VOL. XXIX.

Maine Farmer.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man

Maple Sugar.

little larger at the top, and thereby allow of be-

ing packed away in less space. They would pay

on this subject:

f the Bones. orted to us where cures ted from the use of this it them. Some of them which the agents below who call for them. s, Epilepsy, Mel-

ECTORAL parseness, Croup, eption, and for the ents in advanced

L. ALDEN & Co., Ban-Poor, Belfast, and all 6meow3

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DOD.

same essential elements, ANDARD. Analyze the aption, Liver Complaint, every instance certain ed. Supply these defi-LOOD FOOD is founded success. cipient or confirmed, or it or nervous prostration lous complaints, or from

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ggists, Sole Proprietors, HAY, Portland, General C. F. POTTER, DORR &

PAIN KILLER

IN. HE, NEURALGIA, LL PARTS OF

its action than any oth

\$1 per bottle. HEATH, ictor, Readfield, Me., BS, Traveling Agent.

ARMER. AY MORNING Bridge, Augusta Editor.

ayment is made within s are charged 25 cents he postage to the lines-re of 15 lines, \$1.50 for for each subsequent in-terest for the first insertion otices inserted in read-

r, New Sharon. n, Solon. w, South Waterford.

ill, Moncton. Crandall, Springfield s, Upper Maugerville urpee, Sheffield.

R. Northup, Canning,

th the Office, should be ed three times, the third the largest, and got in

as good a story as the above .- ED.

is skimmed off. Then boil carefully till it will

harden, which may be known by dropping a little

boiler to draw off the syrup."

A Bee-line from Nova Scotia.

New Sharon, March 4, 1861.

Mr. Editors:—It is presumed that editors know everything, and as there is so much adulterated guano in the market, will you please inform us through your most excellent paper where we can obtain the pure Peruvian guano, and tell us how to apply it to corn, and much oblige. us how to apply it to corn, and much oblige

MANY SUBSCRIBERS.

Note. Nathan Winslow, Esq. of Portland, purchases Peruvian guano from the store-houses of the Peruvian government agents in New York, and warrants the article which he sells to be pure.

Pure Peruvian guano is caustic and must be mixed with loam or peat or muck before being used, in order to dilute it and prevent its burning the store of Portland, Parm labor, 13,300 lbs phosphate. Saren salt meadow, at \$1,25, 7axes, Warrand tear of tools, Blacksmith and Wheelright, Keeping 2 horses, 1 mule and oxen, Charcoal cinders, Common salt. Miscellaneous, the crop. Prepared in this way, it may be used in



Almost every one who has raised cabbages has been troubled at times with a disease of their roots-called club-root, and club-foot, and stumpfoot, &c., &c., which always destroys them and brings all the labor and expense of their cultivation to an unprofitable end. Some have attribut-We promised in our last to furnish some facts ed this to one thing and some to another. Some for our young readers, on this subject, which say it seldom occurs unless the soil is manured might guide them in the manufacture of some of with dressing from the hog-yard. A communicathe sweets of life which flow from the rock ma- tion in the last number of the Horticulturist on ple. What we say here must be a condensation this subject by a "Jersey market gardener," conof what has often been said and written before. tains some good, and, to us, new ideas in regard Line upon line, and precept upon precept seems to this disease in the cabbage crop. He attribto be as necessary in the sap business as any other, utes the disease to an insect, and his remedy is and therefore a little reiteration of old rules, as not to plant cabbages more than one year in a well as new ones, may not be amiss. The first place. He says that in the district where he injunction should be, get ready. Have your im- lives there are at least two hundred acres annualplements and apparatus and fixtures all in good ly under the cabbage crop, embracing every variorder and conveniently arranged. It is true that ety of soil, from light sand to deep clayey loam, in many places, especially far away in the deep and yet in every case we have "club" if we plant forests of our frontier, the most rude and simple cabbages on the same ground two years in sucapparatus is used. Rough troughs dug out of cession, except on land where the soil is impregnatsplit logs are used for catching the sap-a few ed with oyster shells. In such lands we may plant buckets for conveying it to a camp, and a big iron successively for fifty years and never see it, and kettle hung on a pole across a couple of crotched that too, without any restriction about manures. sticks answers for "biling down." But this ar- On the other hand, he says he has frequently

Club Root Cabbages.

rangement need not be and should not be practic- tried all the kinds of manures, and if he transed now on our farms and sugar lots nearer home. gressed the rule of planting them the second year Clean, neat and convenient utensils are now easi- on the same plat, he was sure to have club-root. ly and cheaply obtained, so that every means con- He thinks from these facts that the first year ducive to systematic operations and cleanliness the insect is attracted by the cabbage and decan be and should be adopted. Instead of the posits its egg, where, by the second year, it prorough unhandy sap-troughs, clean wooden pails duces a worm that attacks the root and causes

editor of the Country Gentleman, recommended live in soils where oyster shells are deposited. tin pails as being still better, and nearly or quite Hence he has been led to use a heavy dressing of unslacked oyster shell lime, (100 bushels to His recommendations of these in preference to the acre,) and finds that cabbages and cauilflowers wooden ones are, that they may be kept clean can be raised on land so dressed. The facts in more easily than any other kind-never impart this case are valuable whether his theory in reany sourness to the sap. They may be made a gard to the insect is correct or not.

The Delaware Grape.

sugar and molasses obtained. The top may be as the best grape for open culture in Maine. The wired like a tin pan, and a hole under this wire editor of the New York Horticulturist pronounces receive a nail driven into the tree, on which it it the "King of the Natives"-possessing in an may be hung and thus raised out of harm, and extraordinary degree all the desirable requisites being hung near the spout the wind would not of a grape for general cultivation, hardiness, blow the drops of sap away. He also recom- vigor, fruitfulness, and quality. Upon this last mends tin spouts. They may be made of thick tinned iron, and where the pail is hung on the Delaware fairly breaks down. It ought to be tree, as above directed, need not be longer than considered an impeachment of a man's good taste two or three inches-widest at the end where they to doubt its excellence. We want a class of are driven into the tree. Any body can make them by taking a flat piece of tin, place it between a concave and convex piece of wood and striking it with a mallet. In a previous number the striking it with a mallet. In a previous number to striking it with a mallet of the striking it with a mallet of the striking it with a mallet of the striking it with a mallet the same writer gives the following good advice degree than any other grape that we have. For this reason we shall adopt it as the standard of "Much mutilation of the tree should be care- excellence by which to judge all new comers. It fully avoided. Scald all the vessels and wash them thoroughly; never allow the sap to stand them thoroughly; never allow the sap to stand longer than 24 hours; if quite fresh, the sugar will be better. Shallow sheet-iron pans are bet-pleasant to find the great mass agreed on one ter than deep cast-iron boilers; they can be kept cleaner; they evaporate more rapidly; and less fuel is consumed. The fire space beneath them should be quite flat, so that a thin sheet of flame its delicate vinous spirit, gladden the heart of all may extend over the bottom of the pan; and the who eat it. We claim for it the merit of being flue should be high enough to cause a good draft, the first American grape to truly educate and and carry the moke far away. Plank sides to form the public taste. But it may be said that the pan will do, if the sheet-iron is bent up around the outside and nailed on so as to make it all do not consider it equally good; we know water-tight. The brick 'arch' or fire-place should there are some who, without denying its high be a little smaller than the pan, to prevent burning the sides. We should prefer the pan made wholly of sheet-iron. In either case, the sugar will be burned or injured, if the fire reaches the side of the pan. The sap must be boiled to about one-twentieth or one-thirtieth, to make good exyrup. The syrup is then strained through flan. syrup. The syrup is then strained through flannel, and placed aside to cool and settle 12 to 24 hours. Then it is placed in the pan again, and a beaten egg and a gill of milk are added to each the content of the content till another shall give us a taste of something more gallon and stirred, to clarify it, keeping it carefully from boiling till all the seum has risen and

A correspondent of the Country Gentleman into cold water. The liquid sugar may now be poured into proper vessels, and afterwards the cakes placed in a box to drain; or it may be young cheese-makers:

poured into proper vessels, and the proper shaped wooden boxes, with a cork in the bottom, which is pulled out when it hardens, and the molasses allowed to drain out. To make the sugar perfectly white, lay a few thicknesses of flaunel on the sugar while draining, wet and washed daily with cold water. It will absorb and wash out all the impure coloring matter.

We may add that, while boiling, large quantifications are should not be poured in at a time, as the sugar should not be poured in at a time, as the sugar perfectly white, lay a few thicknesses of flaunel on the sugar while draining, wet and washed daily with cold water. It will absorb and wash out all the impure coloring matter.

We may add that, while boiling, large quantifications of a pound of cheese fresh from the press. Example. Given 495 pounds of milk, how many pounds of cheese ought it to yield? 495×11=54.45 pounds, or fifty-four pounds and forty-five hundredths.

ties of sap should not be poured in at a time, as that will stop the boiling and make irregular work; but a reservoir should be placed above the boiler, into which a faucet should be inserted, boiler, into which a faucet should be inserted. which a little practice will enable the operator to regulate to correspond exactly with the evaporation. A stop-cock should also be placed in the ballor to draw off the green?

constitutes but about 8 per cent. of the milk.

2. For ascertaining the quantity of salt for A Bee-line from Nova Scotia.

An esteemed correspondent in Nova Scotia sends us the following item of bee-husbandry in his vicinity:

Cheese.
Multiply the number of pounds of milk by three. Then point off three places for decimals. Your answer is in pounds and decimals of pounds.

Example.

Example.

Example.

**The point off three places for decimals.*

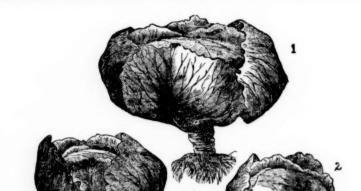
Example.

Example.

**How much salt for the curd of 495*

Prof. J. J. Mapes, publishes in the Working

Total sales, . . EXPENSES AND DISBURSEMENTS Total expenses, . the hill or spread broadcast and harrowed in .- Ep. Net profit, . . .



MARBLEHEAD DRUMHEAD CABBAGES

Marblehead Drumhead Cabbages.

Marblehead has long been known for skillful and enterprising seamen, and strong and healthy boys and girls. The good old town is also getting nous for splendid Squashes and mammoth Cabbages. Just look at the portraits of three giants of the Cabbage family which have been nursed into size as well as celebrity by the good people of breeder and lover of the Devons. I wish to make ar friend Jas. J. H. Gregory.

Such specimens would fill the heart of a Dutch-Gregory, the base of which should be surrounded with Hubbard Squashes, and the summit covered den. Much in buying is lost or gained by attenmay be had at a very cheap rate. Recently, the the disease in question; but this insect cannot with the largest of Marblehead Drumheads.

for themselves in the increased value of the fine Mr. Goodale, in his Report, ranks the Delaware "Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead," No. 2 the original "Mason," and No. 3 the "Stone-Mason." History. In the year 1838, Mr. John Mason, formerly of Marblehead, Mass., received a package of cabbage seed from John M. Ives, Esq., of Salem, Mass., which that gentleman received, for trial, from a firm of Market Gardeners in London. The seed were planted and produced many varieties of cabbage, among which were two or three heads whose strongly marked characteristies so recommended them, that they were carefully set aside for seed purposes. These two or three cab-

high culture. In form this variety differs, the head being sometimes nearly hemispherical, at other times nearly flat. Under high culture it is compact and hard. Its size is indeed Mammoth, ranging from that of a half-bushel measure up to that of a two-bushel basket, and even larger. I have had heads which when stripped of all waste leaves could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a greater diameter by two inches! Mr. Alley, the originator of this Cabbage, has grown them measuring 70 inches, or nearly six feet in circumference when measured around the solid head! The weight of these cabbages is proportional to their size, averaging by the acre, under the high culture of our Marblehead Farmers about thirty pounds a plant. The cabbage that for size

duce the smallest quantity of seed.

Directions and Hints for Cultivation.

Plant, if possible, on new land, and three or four years should intervene between crops on same location. Manure liberally, particularly for the Mammoth, about two-thirds broadcast and one-third in the hill. A compost of night-soil, muck and barn manure, thoroughly mixed, is excellent. Too highly concentrated manure applied directly to the hill tends to produce stump-foot; for this reason avoid hog manure, though stable manure subject."

It is to this herd that we are indebted in this country for (as Skinner said) the finest herd of milking Devons in—perhaps—the world.

Davy in the second Vol. of his Devon Herd-book says, "It may not be uninteresting to know how some of the best pure Devons first found their way to America, the following extract from a letter written by Mr. G. Patterson, of Sykesville, Maryland, United States, to Mr. Richard Peters, of Atlanta, Georgia, will throw light upon the subject." reason avoid hog manure, though stable manure subject."

Sketches of the Devon.

Communications.

AUGUSTA, MAINE, THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1861.

Marblehead, and now introduced to the public by one or two extracts from him as given by Young; and first, for its general application to all cattle, I take the following from his description of the Such specimens would fill the heart of a Dutch-an with delight, and cause his stomach to ex-pendulous dew-lap; but wide in form, and melpand with joy and sour-crout to full repletion. In buying an ox, great notice verily, we ought to build a monument to friend should be taken of the breadth of the bosom, and

with the largest of Marblehead Drumheads.

Listen to the history of these monarchs of the Cabbage-yard as related by Mr. Gregory in his district. A cow six years old, naturally narrow in her breast, and very fleshy on the circular:

A variety of cabbage that has triumphed over all other varieties, and established itself as a stand
(240 lbs.) a quarter. She was viewed by a comard in the markets of Boston and vicinity, well deserves a history. These three engravings represent the three standard varieties of the Marblehead Drumhead Cabbage, when they have completed their growth. No. 1 representing the "Marblehead Manmoth Drumhead," No. 2 the "Marblehead Ma

aside for seed purposes. These two or three cab- circumstance well deserving the attention of those

a series of years in growing seed from the centre shoot only.

Stone-Mason—The farmers of Marblehead, having succeeded so well with the "Mason," sought to obtain a cabbage that should have all the excellent characteristics of the original Mason, with an increase of size. By care in selecting seed for a series of years, the Stone-Mason was produced, the prefix, "Stone," being given in honor of Mr. John Stone, Jr., through whose intelligent cultivation the result was obtained.

Malkhard Decelor Marblehead, having the country meets the eye without selection,—without other exceptions than the few individuals of towns who keep a cow merely for the milk. *

"Opinions of stock relative to dairies are avarious that it is difficult to ascertain comparing cows, no such opportunity offers as Smithfield affords for fat beasts. Little does it signify to the butcher at which end of the town cattle pay turnpikes for that market, provided they pay him when they are there. Here, then, local prejudice John Stone, Jr., through whose intelligent cultivation the result was obtained.

Marblehead Drumhead.—While endeavoring to increase the size of the "Mason," some of our enterprising farmers resolved to continue enlarging it to the utmost limit possible for a high culture under a New England climate. The final result was the Marblehead Manmoth Drumhead, without doubt, the largest cabbage in the world.

Description.—The "Mason Cabbage," in shape is nearly hemispherical, the head standing well out from among the leaves, growing on a small and short stump. Under good cultivation the heads will average nearly of the size of a half peck measure. It is characterized for its tenderness and sweetness, and for its great reliability for forming a solid head, even in the hands of those having but little or no experience in the raising of cabbages. This, no doubt, is the most reliable cultivation by those living in extreme Northern latitudes where from the shortness of the season, or in those sections of the South where from excessive heat, it is found a very difficult matter to bring cabbage to a hard head. Under good cultivation, frequently, every plant on an acre will set a marketable head. matter to bring cabbage to a hard head. Under good cultivation, frequently, every plant on an acre will set a marketable head.

Stone-Mason.—This variety, as was stated above, is an improvement on the Mason in the size of the head, which, depending on the strength of the soil and the cultivation given it, ranges in size from that of a half-peez, to a half-bushel measure. The form of the head is rather flatter than the original Mason, and but little if any inferior to it in hardness, growing on a very short and small stump. Under good culture the heads will weigh about nine pounds. In quality it is exceedingly tender, sweet and rich.

Marblehead Manmoth.—This is without doubt, the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world, being the result of the extreme of high culture. In form this variety differs, the head being sometimes nearly hemispherical, at other times nearly flat. Under high culture it is

The above named Mr. Conyers, (as he declared)

the high culture of our Marblehead Farmers about thirty pounds a plant. The cabbage that for size took the first premium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, at the exhibition of 1860, was of this variety, weighing over 40 pounds. Of the famous crop of Mr. Seth Hathaway, grown in 1856, the largest cabbage weighed 62 pounds.

The seed of this variety has never been introduced to the public previous to last season, when I obtained permission of Mr. Alley, the originator, to introduce it. It may be known to but few, that the largest variety of cabbage generally produce the smallest quantity of seed. found a competitor."

It is to this herd that we are indebted in this

on which hogs have run is excellent. A mixture of ashes and guano is excellent for the hills. Plant the seed in the hill in which the cabbage is to been received. In 1817, Mr. Coke, (afterwards grow. As soon as the plant is up, scatter plaster or lime well air-slaked to keep off black fly. Hoe three times. When the fourth leaf is developed, thin to two plants to a hill; when about three inches high to one in hill, leaving occasionally two, to fill future blanks. If after heavy rains, heads when small show symptoms of specific plants. The second of the heifers inches high to one in hill, leaving occasionally two, to fill future blanks. If after heavy rains, the second of the heifers inches high to one in hill, leaving occasionally two, to fill future blanks. If after heavy rains, the second of the heifers inches high to one in hill, leaving occasionally the second of the heifers in the second of the heifers and the second of the heifers in the second of the heifers in the second of the heifers and the second of the heifers in the second of the heifers are second of the heifers in the second of the heifers are second of the heifers in the second of the heifers are second of the heifers in the second of the heifers are second of the heifers in the second of the heifers are second of the heifers in the second of the heifers are second of the heifers in the second of the heifers are second of the heifers in the second of the heifers are second of the heifers in the second of the heifers are second of the heifers in the seco heads when small show symptoms of cracking, bull Taurus was the joint property of Eaton and start the roots slightly and they will soon re-root my father. Two of the heifers belonging to my start the roots slightly and they will soon re-root and grow to double size. Plant Mason 2 x 2 1-2 in row; Stone-Mason 3 x 2 1-2 or 3; Mammoth 4 x 4. For winter use, plant Mason, in latitude of Massachusetts, from the 12th to 20th of June; Stone-Mason, from 7th to 12th of June.

"In 1835, after the death of my father, I became possessed of his stock of Devon cattle descended from Taurus, the three heifers above mentioned, and the calves of the two heifers which

were in calf before leaving England.
"Taurus was bred by Mr. Denny, a tenant of Mr. Coke's. Mr. Coke gave fifty guineas (\$250) for Taurus. In 1820, I saw the dam of Taurus on the farm of Mr. Denny; she made thirteen pounds of butter a week. In 1835, I wrote to the Earl of Leicoster that I owned the Devon cattle descended from the stock he had given my the the Earl of Leicester that I owned the Devon cattle descended from the stock he had given my brother some years before, and that I was anxious to procure a bull for a cross. He sent me out Anchises, and wrote to me that he had bought him from one of the best dairies in Devonshire Bigned, G. Patterson."

Signed, G. Patterson."

Signed, G. Patterson."

Signed, G. Patterson."

is evident, at sight, that these valuable animals are not bred for show merely; that, although as handsome as the handsomest of this beautiful race, they give open promise—and perform it too, of paying well for their keep at the pail, as well as in the yoke and for grazing.

Sometimed to plant the corn, two rows with Phosphate and two without, till I had planted four acres.

My object in this arrangement was to place it side by side with animal manure and also by itself and to mark the results.

as in the yoke and for grazing.

To my thinking they would, as a general rule, form the best material out of which to obtain the most valuable, and therefore the most desirable neat stock for Maine, New Brunswick, and Canada, as descendants from this, mixed with other families of the Devons, have already proved for the upper parts of Vermont and New Hampshire.

PORTLAND.

and to mark the results.

I planted the remaining part of the field (about one acre.) with potatoes, putting in the hill about the same quantity of Phosphate as I did in the corn field. For all this labor and expense I was the laughing stock of the farmers in the neighborhood. They said I was spending time and money on an old worn out piece of land, and would get but little for my treuble. I was situated very much like Robert Fulton, when he at-

For the Maine Farmer. Thoughts and Answers.

MR. EDITOR:-I am a reader of the Farmer and he was a fool to try it.

sufficient number of brick suitable to put on muck and sods of any kind; then burn them until they shrink about one-quarter. This preparation comes nearest to wood ashes of anything; spread it on grass land or grain bountifully. You can thus burn enough in three days to manure three acres. I first practiced this about four years ago, and find it the best thing I can apply except wood ashes.

In conclusion I wish to say to all who have one or more acres of poor land, try Coe's Super Phose agoles.

ashes.
3d, Cranberries. I have had some experience in the culture of cranberries, both on swamp and marsh lands. I find that those locations where the salt water covers them every full and change Those in my swamp I overflow with water about eight times from first of May to the last of August. This will kill all the insects that would lowing article on the teeth of cattle, a careful reading of which, will be sufficient to enable any

tion. A few weeks since I saw a notice of a new sort of a drain tile. I should be happy to know how they are made. I have a brick-yard where they could be made. I do not know of there bethey could be made. I do not know of there being a single drain tile in the county of Washing-ton.

G. S. Getchell.

Marshfield, March 1st, 1861. Marshfield, March 1st, 1861.

the Patentee of the new kind of drain tile, Mr. tal—out of the ordinary course of

made.—Ed. North Aroostook Agricultural Society.

Fort Fairfield on Wednesday, Feb. 27th, and the following officers elected for the ensuing year:

of Agriculture.

Fork vs. Spade.

a square compressed mass, two sides of which are

enough, hard and impervious all summer, if the ground is not deeply worked again. When spading is done in very dry weather, it is not liable to the same objection in degree, yet it leaves the

A fork like this may be driven much deeper with the same force. It will lift the earth quite as well as a spade, and without packing it. If roots of trees, bulbs, or anything of the kind are present, there is little probability that they will be injured, if care is used, and the ground may be loosened sufficiently in many cases without lifting the earth at all, in a way to bear the roots.

The fork, in fact, may be used wherever the spade can be, and a shovel is not more desirable—we do not claim for it superiority in shoveling sand or gravel—and it may be used. About trees, in raspberry, currant or vine-borders, estimates are not liberally added, this crop is very exhausting to the foil; it requires no ammoniacal additions. Even in Canada, on the northern shore of Lake Erie, tobaceo of good quality is being grown, and in Florida the increased growth of cigar leaf is truly astonishing.

The kind of tobaceo required for cigar making, differs materially from that used for chewing, suff making, etc. Cigars do not require a rich heavy leaf, such as is grown in Virginia and Kentucky, but rather a light silky leaf, like the tobaccoes of Cuba, San Domingo, valley of the Connecticut, etc.; and these kinds may be raised in soils very inferior to that required for the

trees, in raspberry, current or vine-borders, estimated the service, in raspberry, current or vine-borders, estimated the service, in raspberry, current or vine-borders, estimated the service of the service, and the spade should be banished forthwith.—Homestead.

Connecticut, etc.; and these traditions of the tree pan. It is most prevalent when the animal knee pan. It is most prevalent when the animal is kept on hard, hilly ground. The best remedy is to have him shod, and remove him to level ground.

Coe's Fertilizer.

Having had various applications to publish ar-

him from one of the best dairies in Devonshire for his own use. Signed, G. Patterson."

Mr. Patterson, though now considerably advanced in years, with the zealous carnestness of a thorough business man, still gives his own personal attention to the management of his large estate, some eighteen hundred acres of land in a body; on which there is a copper mine in full blast, with its complete assemblage of offices, stores, and houses, and fifty workmen; a handsome mill; a barn in each field, and the fields well fenced, and traversed by good roads; forty odd servants; as many horses; three hundred Berkshire swine; and seven score head of Devon cattle. Mr. Patterson has persistently followed the practice of selecting for cows, with which to be trained as the seven score head of Devon cattle. Mr. Patterson has persistently followed the practice of selecting for cows, with which to be trained as the seconomical retringer he can buy.

Boston Post.

Coe's SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.

Last spring I plowed up about five acres of old worn out tillage and pasture land—it had been tilled and pastured almost without manure for more than fifty years; and so poor was it that nothing but sorrel and whiteweed would grow in stunted proportions. I hardly knew what to do with the land; it would not sell for ten dollars per acre, and I had but little animal manure to spare. I finally concluded to go to Boston and spend twenty dollars for fancy manure, (as we call it in the country,) and try one more experiment; for I had spent, formerly, many dollars in experimenting with Boston and New York manures, with indifferents success. I purchased of the practice of selecting for cows, with which to maintain his own herd, his best milkers; and the bulls which he, from time to time, has imported from the Leicester, and Mr. Bloomfield's, herd determination if it failed to produce favorable results. from the Leicester, and Mr. Bloomneid 8, nerd have been selected with special regard to the milking qualities of their dams. So great has been his success that his herd, as a whole, exhibits been his success that his herd, as a whole, exhibits been his success that his herd, as a whole, exhibits more decided evidence of great productiveness is milk than any other which I have seen. His animals are more "open" and "rangey" in their "build," presenting more the general outline of what might be selected as the very best specimens among the good old milkers of our "native stock"—selected individuals of which, indeed, might well pass for grades of his. Their symmetry is well preserved; and there is nearly, or quite, as much uniformity as among any other herd of Devons; two planted corn without any manure. I thus two planted corn without any manure. I thus uniformity as among any other herd of Devons; but it is a symmetry of a different character. It continued to plant the corn, two rows with Phos-

ated very much like Robert Fulton, when he attempted to move a vessel by steam, many years ago, up the North river from the city of New York. Every one said it would be a failure and

Mr. Editor:—I am a reader of the Farmer and often see interesting inquiries on various subjects. As you very kindly permit all to give their opinions, I also will take the privilege to give my views on some of the subjects:

Ist, Too Many Tears. If I had a cow that had more teats than necessary, I should cast her or secure her and put on my grips and cut them off, snug up to the udder, then sear them, and with a little care would soon heal them up.

2d, Manuring Land. I believe every piece of land has a supply of manure within itself, and may be brought into use in this way: Take a sufficient number of brick suitable to put on muck and sods of any kind; then burn them until they of the secure hand sods of any kind; then burn them until they are fool to try it.

But now for the results: the corn with the Phosphate came up first, looking healthy, black and strong; that which came from the manure was behind some days, and looked yellow and rather feeble; while that which had no manure in the hill was a long time coming up, and looked, when it did come, miserable and wretched. The potatoes came up equally strong, and produced over two hundred bushels per acre.

The corn manured with the Phosphate kept ahead of the other all the season, about two weeks, and produced a splendid crop. That portions the marked with no strict between the was a fool to try it.

But now for the results: the corn with the Phosphate kept and strong; that which came from the manure was behind some days, and looked yellow and rather feeble; while that which had no manure in the hill was a long time coming up, and looked, when it did come, miserable and wretched. The potatoes came up equally strong, and produced over two hundred bushels per acre.

The corn manured with the Phosphate kept ahead of the other all the season, about two weeks, and produced a splendid crop. That portions the most of the very beet flocks we have seen in Maine. With a few was a fool to try it.

But now for the results, beach flocks we have seen in Maine. With a few di

phate of Lime—it will do wonders and pay you handsomely for your outlay.

(Signed,) N. W. Cushing.

Hanson, Mass., Feb. 23, 1861.

Teeth of Cattle.

The American Stock Journal contains the fol-

otherwise trouble them. In the winter haul on sand and spread over them. This makes them grow well.

4th, Dike Lands. Another inquires how to make the bare parts of dike lands produce grass. I have succeeded in this by underdraining it and hauling on clay and loam and spreading over the spot.

5th, Drain Tile. I wish now to ask a question. A few weeks since I saw a notice of a new sort of a drain tile. I should be happy to know Note. If our friend will apply to the agent for much, and may be considered as purely acciden-A. K. Gile of Alfred, Me., he will furnish him with specimens, and inform him how they are made.—ED. North Aroostook Agricultural Society.

The annual meeting of this society was held at Fort Fairfield on Wednesday, Feb. 27th, and the mouth of temporary teeth, numbering thirty-two. At this period a very remarkable change in the teeth is about to occur; the temporary ones hav-President—Joel Bean.

President—Joel Bean.

Vice Presidents—John A. Allen, W. P. Pratt, and George Dingee.

Secretary—W. F. Hopkins.

Treasurer—W. P. Pratt.

Trustees—J. N. Trueworthy, Henry Rolfe and

Trustees—J. N. Trueworthy, Henry Rolfe and Trustees—J. N. Trueworthy, Henry Ro J. W. Haines was elected member of the Board dle incisors (lower jaw) are shed and replaced by two permanent ones. At the age of three years the two incisors known as the inner middle undergo the same process. At the age of four the outer middle are shed, and replaced by The time-honored spade is falling into disuse.

Look at yonder son of Erin, as he drives the shining blade into the moist loam, and heaves out shining blade into the moist loam, and heaves out and the animal has a full set of eight permanent and the animal has a full set of eight permanent. a square compressed mass, two sides of which are smooth and compressed as possible. If you are standing near or working by his side he will hit it a rap and crumble the top of it a little, while the mass probably remains intact.

The ground will be leveled off with a rake, and the lumps will bake slowly, and remain, likely enough, hard and impervious all summer, if the

Some of the Eastern papers state that the value soil always more or less lumpy.

How different it is with the use of the fork.

The spading fork is found of various forms in the The principal part of this crop is sent to Germany. shop. We prefer one of narrow tines, rather long and very thick, made of good steel. A good quality of steel is very important, for often a single tine striking a stone or stick has to take instantly the whole force of the blow or shove. The tines should be thick, as considerable prying power is often required; and they should be narrow that the earth may be no more compressed. ow, that the earth may be no more compressed of the valley of the Connecticut, are appropriat than is necessary.

A fork like this may be driven much deeper stituents are not liberally added, this crop is very

A Barn Full

NO. 14.

A good farm-yard and barns, well filled with stock and hay, and having a neat and cheerful man for the overseer, constitute as good a winter scene as an honest man need look upon. When all these good points are made a little extra, then the "prospect" becomes extra too. So we thought a few days ago, while looking over the premises of our friend Ira R. Doolittle, the farmer on the Kendall's Mills road. We knew by the size of his barn—Tom Moore "knew by the smoke" that there must be a good stock of cattle there, for Ira never built those barns for mere show. Unluckily the owner was not at home; though the usual rule of counting this a bad sign for the farm, was set aside after we saw what was going on in the barns. Thirty-two horses, of all qualion in the barns. Thirty-two horses, of all quali-ties and all degrees of aristocracy, opened the first scene. A deal of room, a pile of hay, and some oats, are among the things to be thought of when thirty-two horses board in one family. Only a few of these belong to Mr. D. The rest are boarders, and are owned in Boston and other places. They are of all ages, from the venerable "mother horse" of 29 years, down to the yearling colt. Here they eat and drink and sleep, and do nothing-while many of their owners are occupied in the same way, till the return of spring again

gives the word "go!"

A beautiful white saddle pony, that seemed both young and old, playful and gentle, was pawing and stamping, and neighing and champing, at every opening of the door, as though homesick for the half dozen merry boys and girls for whose benefit he was recruiting. He was a darling; because one could not look at him without seeing the shadows of a household all around him. Here are the young bloods of some of the most distin-guished horse families in the country, being fed and "reared up" in the horse boarding school. In one apartment, warm and well bedded, were two venerable, motherly looking animals, one 29 and the other a few years younger, who had been sent to spend their last days in quiet country retirement. Though homely and weather-beaten, they had a humble and thankful look, such as we see in a poor relation who has been helped to a place in the custom-house; and we could not help querying how far the pronoun was limited when it was said, "Inasmuch as ye did it unto one of these!" Mahomet allows a heaven for asses; and if the horse is less favored, he has at least the privilege, as in this instance, to aid his owner in

reaching a point to which he cannot aspire himself.

Here in a long tie-up, lying as quietly as so many children in a trundle-bed, are a dozen choice recruits for the dairy—tapering all the way from the full grown cow down to the calf of lest spring.

Fat, deep and of choice blood, their course. Fat, clean, and of choice blood, their owner might almost feel the patriarchal pride of a Kentucky friend of ours, who said he owned "niggers all the way from great-grandfather down to

Mr. D.'s flock of sheep counts a little over two bundred; and though marked with no strict breed or system of breeding, is one of the very best flocks we have seen in Maine. With a few years of good management, such as he under-

Training Horses and Boys.

An interview between the venerable Eliphalet Nott, President of Union College, and Mr. Rarey, the celebrated horse-tamer, developed, according to the Philadelphia North American, the curious fact that both gentlemen have acted on exactly the same theory in their widely different spheres of effort-the one a trainer of youth, the other of horses. This fact was brought out in the follow-

ing conversation:

"I have been twice to see you perform, Mr. Rarey," said the doctor, "and this has begotten in me a desire to see you and compare notes. I have been a trainer of boys for more than half a century, and boys that have proven ungovernable in other hands have readily yielded to mine. Now, do you know I think that your bearing toward the horse is guided by much the same spir-it that successful educators manifest toward refractory boys ?"

fractory boys?"

"I am much pleased to think, sir," was the rejoinder, "that such is the case. In training the horse I use no other punishment than restraint. As soon as you know the horse's mind, and the horse comprehends you, the instinct of leads him to do your bidding."

"That is just my view of boys," said the doc tor. "And," resumed Mr. Rarey, "I am satisfied that in even the worst horse the instinct of obedience is stronger than the reverse. The nobler the disposition of the horse, the fiercer and briefer is his resistance. The worst subjects are those in whom resistance is dogged and stubborn."

"But even in such horses you find the efficacy of your system more marked than the present mode of horse breaking?"

"Yes, sir. With such dispositioned horses there is no safety by the usual mode of subject-tion."

"Then your ideas and mIne," said the doctor, "are precisely the same. I have been accustomed to horses from boyhood, and so trained them that

The result of the interview was confirmatory of

the opinion already entertained by both, that neither in the subjugation of unruly boys or re-bellious horses is cruelty, or the infliction of physical pain productive of any good result.

Epidemic Brain Fever among Horses. A person writing to the Santa Cruz Sentinel from Sacramento, Monteray Co., Texas, says:

"Now everything looks prosperous for farmers and stockholders, except the appearance, in this vicinity, of a disease in horses which has been raging in Salinas Valley for nearly two years. It has at last made its appearance here. Its ravages have been chiefly on one band of brood mares —about thirty in number, large and small—owned by Frank Sylvester. Out of the whole number (than which, no later than two months ago, there was not a better looking band of mares in San Antonio,) there is not more than eight left, but what have not died are now crazy. When the horses are first attacked with this ravaging disease, they appear to go crazy; I suppose a reason is that it is a disease of the brain. It has more lately made its appearance in a horse of Jose Gomez, which will at last die in spite of bleeding, which is the only way of curing they have there. Sometimes the animals recover, but not to their former spirit."

Oxen should be used with care in the month of March. In warm days they seem to feel the heat more sensibly than in May or June. They are often used on sleds when the ground is partially bare, and they are put to draw as much load as when the ground is covered with snow. Oxen should not work more than 8 hours a day. Horses that are kept high will work 10 hours.—Mass.

Stifle joint lameness is apt to affect young colts, and is produced by the wearing away of the toe. It is in fact the dislocation of the patella or knee pan. It is most prevalent when the animal

vicinity:

A near relative of mine got, last spring, a hive of bees. It threw off its first swarm June 20th, and this swarm had filled a hive of 1728 cubic inches, and nearly filled two ten pound surplus honey boxes with comb in less than ten days. In the old stock a short of empty and the comb in less than ten days. In the old stock a short of empty and the comb in less than ten days. In the old stock a sheet of comb next the glass was filled with drone brood that had been sealed over Product of a Model Farm. a few days before the swarm left, and before all this broad had left their cells the bees were at work in the boxes. A second swarm from the parent hive was lost, yet ninety pounds of surplus his farm in Newark, N. J., for the year 1860. honey was obtained from the two. This, in a It consists of 534 acres of upland, and 68 acres district where no buckwheat is raised! I also had one hive in the spring which swarm- of woods, salt meadows, &c. boxes, thirty-five pounds of honey.

Was last year a good honey year with you?

Granville, N. S., Feb. 20, 1861. G. T. B.

Cabbages, Celery, Carrots, Currants, Curran Note. Excellent—and perhaps some of our other correspondents may be able to tell equally less good a story as the above.—En. Guano---Query.

citizens are subjected to on account of the streets

City Clerk-William Gaslin, Jr.

City Marshal-Wm. H. Libby.

City Solicitor-J. W. North.

Percival, Thomas Fuller.

Morse, Gilman Turner.

Daniel G. Baker, Reuel Reeves.

E. Ward, Luther I. Wall.

Staves-Ezra Emery, Reuben C. Smith.

Health Officer-Wm. H. Libby.

Folsom, Jas. Flagg, A. J. Reynolds.

son, Philadelphia, and subscribe for it.

dress L. A. Godey, Philadelphia.

Price 18 cents. A timely publication.

elected their entire Congressional ticket.

the Gould shop so called,

He'll shee your ox and shoe your horse, And fit him for the road or course; Ie'll tire your wheels, and linch-pins make, And mend your chains whene'er they break. All other smithing which you need, He'll do up neatly and with speed.

stand, were applicants for the office.

Street Engineer-Joseph W. Patterson

Overseers of the Poor-Joshua S. Turner, P.

Smiley, Jr.

died in the town of Mercer, at the age of seventy

of John Woodcock, who died Feb. 16, 1861, in

the forest to guide them on their journey.

Mallov demolished.

portion of the roofs of three mills.

ponement is the principal motion made.

its unconstitutionality.

Esq., the present incumbent.

The Growth of Maine. While the census taken last year shows the increase of population in this State for the last ten years to be less than one per cent a year, we think the figures do not give a fair adequate idea of the progress of the State during that time. We are aware that, generally speaking, the increase or decrease of population in a State of country will indicate its progress or mark its decline; but like all other general rules it has its exceptions. Special or extraordinary causes and events may interfere, producing results different from those ordinarily expected. There have been several reasons why the in

crease of population in this State for the last ten years has been less than ever before during the present century. In the first place, the discovery of gold in California occurred but a short time previous to 1850. This discovery was the means of drawing away thousands of our people every year. We have no means of ascertaining the exact number who have emigrated to California and the Pacific coast above that State, since 1850, but it must be very large. The persons who thus leave are mostly our most vigorous and active men, in the prime of life, thus taking the very life blood of our population by robbing us of a large share of the producing classes of the com-

Another serious drawback which operated very much to our prejudice from 1850 to 1858, was the emigration from Maine to the Western States. This cause also drew away from our State a great The wharf owned by William McGilvery and B. sons adapted to their several offices. years of the ten; and the evil was greatly increased by the mania for speculation in lands that for several years was so prevalent in the West. This alluring temptation was the means of taking out of the State large amounts of capital, that was in fact needed to carry on our business at home, and which is now fast locked up where with home of it will hardly be available for words. Whitefield, the steeple of the Catholic church deliberation and decision. much of it will hardly be available for years to

Again, the revulsion of 1856, and the still more general and disastrous one of 1857, fell with peof our pursuits and interests, ruining many, and affecting the business of many thousands of our people. These were men who were in active business and who belonged to the most enterprising class of our people, and the disasters which would ruin them, could not fail to be severely felt by the State at large. These troubles were intensified by the fact that so much capital had been withdrawn from the State by emigrants to California and the West, and by the speculation before alluded to.

But after all these drawbacks and disadvantages, and in spite of them all, the State has prospered and increased in a much greater ratio than the number of our people.

Take for instance the farmers of Maine, who represent her largest interest, and comprise the most numerous class of her sons, and compare their condition, in all respects, with that in which they were in 1850, and a marked and notable improvement is at once apparent. The state of their farms, and their improved methods of cultivation, the condition of their houses and buildings, the improved breeds of stock and the greater attention paid to its selection and rearing, the increased attention to, and greater interest in every thing that tends to improving their own condition, the increased facilities afforded in many parts of the State for reaching a market, all doubt, a very decided and gratifying advance in this the greatest and most important industrial pursuit of our people.

Never before, it is believed, were the large majority of our farmers so well off and so independent, as they are to-day. What is true of our farmers, is true, in greater or less degree, of the storm, and for some hours subsequently, the well known ability of the Superintendent, they many of the other branches of business, and of wind blew violently from the north-east, driving cannot be otherwise than in their usual good those engaged in them. Our manufactories are the snow furiously into almost impassable drifts, steadily increasing in amount and variety-and we hope and believe the next ten years will show we hope and believe the next ten years will show a still greater and more gratifying advance in all was during the day almost entirely suspended. branches of business than has been known for a long time.

The train from Portland due here at 4 o'clock did As far as I have been able to look into the man-

Augusta Disowns Him. The papers speak of the resignation of his commission in the army by one "Lieut, Frederic L. Childs, of Maine," and his acceptance of the position of a Colonel in the Confederated army. The Gardiner Journal says he is a native of Augusta. For the honor of Augusta we hope and believe this is not the fact. We have made inquiry among those who were born and have been the longest resident here, and can discover no link, either of birth or affinity, which connects him with any family in this city. The Portland Advertiser finds by reference to the Army Register, that although born in Maine, he was appointed from North Carolina in 1855 or 1856. We presume no other portion of the State will be willing to acknowledge the nativity of the man, who, apparently for the base motive of promotion merely, thus casts off allegiance to his country and arrays himself under a hostile flag.

DIPTHERIA IN OXFORD COUNTY. This disease is now making a fearful visitation in Oxford county. A correspondent sends us a touching account of the sickness and death of two children of Mr. Merrick J. Rowe, of North Woodstock, aged respectively 12 and 11 years. We are sorry not to be able to afford space for the narrative of the meek and patient endurance of this terrible disease by these children, and the christian faith and trust with which they welcomed the summons of release from earth.

The same correspondent mentions the death. from the same disease, of an entire family of six Clay of Kentucky Minister to Spain; Thos. Cor- nineteen individuals who are members of the children of Newell F. Rowe, of North Woodstock, three girls and three boys, between the ages of 4 and 14 years, all within the space of twenty-three loway of Indiana has been tendered the office of day of last November, the Kennebee Bridge, at days. Mr. Thaddeus R. Knight also lost his entire family of children, three little girls; Alva has been appointed Governor of Nebraska; Mr. Judkins, two children; Edmund E. Landers one; J. M. Gallison, one-all of North Woodstock.

Correction. A subscriber writes us contradicting the statement made in our paper last week on the authority of a resident of Pittston, that a bottle of rum was found near the body of Daniel Huff, who was found dead in the road. The writer states that the unfortunate man walked from Edgecomb to Pittston village on the day of his death. At 6 o'clock P. M., he started during the violent storm to go to the place, several miles distant, at which he had engaged to work, and where he was employed last summer. He
was a man 62 years of age, poorly clad, and it is
supposed exhausted by his long day's travel years.

Boston, to become their pastor at a salary of the railway has been paid by the receipt of tolls during the fall and winter, and leaving nearly a supposed, exhausted by his long day's travel, was tainments and a brilliant and effective pulpit hundred dollars in the company treasury. anable to reach his destination, and laid down and perished. We are sorry to have misreport- Universalist Church at New Orleans, and succesed the facts in the case, and hasten to make this sor to Rev. Dr. Clapp; but on account of his street.

KANSAG SUPPLIES. A dispatch dated Atchison, March 13. states that the Relief Committee have received over 50,000 bushels of seed wheat, about equal to the amount received previously. Ten thousand bushels were shipped on that day for Leavenworth, for distibution in Leavenworth and Douglas counties. The demand for potatoes for seed is very large, and there is scarcely any on hand. The supply of provisions is small, though appli-

REMARKABLE LONGEVITY. A correspondent of Organization of the City Government. the Boston Journal states that there is now living The members elect of the City Council assemin Maine a family, consisting of four sisters and bled in their respective rooms on Monday, the 18th two brothers, children of John Woodcock, who inst., at ten o'clock, for organization, and the moved to the town of Sidney, in this State, from qualifying oath was administered by the Mayor, the town of Attleboro', Mass., when Maine was James W. North, Esq.

a wilderness. The oldest is eighty-two, and the The Common Council was organized by the voungest is sixty-five years old. There was, unchoice of Jas. G. Phinney, Esq., of Ward 3, Prestil last October, eight in the family, four brothers ident, and Levi Page, Clerk.

and four sisters, whose ages averaged over seven- The two branches then assembled in Convention ty-one years, and only one death (that of an in- and the Mayor elect, Sylvanus Caldwell, Jr., fant) had occurred previous to October 17, 1860, Esq., having taken the required oath of office, when one of the sons by the name of Benjamin proceeded to read the following

years and seven months. The next death was that Gentlemen of the City Council:

We assemble this day in conformity with the the town of Sidney, at the age of seventy-nine years and eight months. He was for many years in active public life, having served his State and town in many public offices. He was a farmer but never married. In 1812 he was one of the but never married. In 1812 he was one of the tion, that a word should be spoken by him selectmen of the town and was engaged in fur-nishing provisions for the army, and afterwards in the winter of 1815 he was intrusted with importhe outset allow me to tender my grateful actant business with the Legislature of Massachufidence reposed in me. Such a public manifestafidence reposed in me. Such a public manifestasetts, and made the journey from Maine and back tion of the respect of my fellow citizens is very on horseback, a distance of nearly five hundred miles, and in the middle of the winter, when the roads were almost impassable on account of the snow. Some idea of families at the time this fami snow. Some idea of farming at the time this fam- affairs of the office to which I am called, that when ily moved to Maine can be conceived when it is I retire, it may be said the City has received no known that they were obliged to go to Gardiner, detriment at my hands.

For the last four years, we have had at the head a distance of eighteen miles, to get their corn ground, with no other road than spotted trees in honor to the office, and has done its duties with great credit to himself. Under his administra tion the affairs have been admirably managed, and THE LATE GALE. The newspapers give details he retires with the best wishes of this whole comof considerable damage by the violent south-east-erly gale of Saturday night, 9th inst. The Ban-gor Whig states that the steeple of the Univer-

salist church in Orland was blown down. The department within its respective appropriation. steeple of this house was struck by lightning last and in order that this may be more readily accom-Fall, and the damage had been but just repaired.

The plished, it is all important that you use the utmost caution and best judgment in selecting permission. many of our people during the first seven or eight Colcord, of Searsport, was partially destroyed With very little experience in the practical work by the storm. The damage amounts to about ings of the Government, and no knowledge of the

\$1000. A store-house on Stevens' wharf, Port-land, was also destroyed. referring you to the Reports of the several In Jefferson, a new barn owned by Amos Hop- of the city, to be laid before you to-day. I doubt kins, was blown down and completely demolished not that the exhibit which they make of our muby the gale; also the barn of Joseph Ford. In nicipal affairs, will enable us to act understand-

was blown off, and a barn belonging to James The Finances of the city under the judiciou management of our capable and faithful Treasur The Baptist Meeting House steeple in Old-town was blown off—damage, \$300 or \$400. A Council for the last few years of making a disculiar severity upon some of the more important chimney in Jesse Wadleigh's house was blown count of 10 per cent. on all taxes paid within over and fell through the roof. At Milford the specified time, has proved a successful one. The roof of one of the mills was blown off. At Up- taxes are paid more promptly, with much less per Stillwater the roof of the toll bridge was taken for all can take advantage of it. Other amounts off. At Orono the roof of the stable of the Don- of discount have been adopted from time to time, aganna House, a chimney of the house, and chim- but none has succeeded in accomplishing the de neys of two other houses were taken off; also a sired object, as well.

One of the most important matters which constantly require our attention is that in regard to SLOW LEGISLATION AND FAST. It is a hard Highways. Their management, past and future, has been and will continue to be a fruitful source matter to regulate the movements of Legislative of interest and anxiety to all classes of the combodies. At the first of the session they are al- munity. The expenditure upon highways must ways very deliberative, very slow and cautious in always constitute a heavy draft upon our their movements. Near the close of the session tent of our territory, the number of miles of they are the very reverse. Every thing is pushed road, also the miles of sidewalk, it ceases to be a and hurried off with a rush-deliberation is crowd- wonder that such a large amount of money can be ed into five minute speeches and indefinite post- expended on them. If I mistake not, about on quarter of the City expenditures, deducting State This was emphatically the case in the closing and County taxes, is made in this department.

This was emphatically the case in the closing labors of the session of our Legislature that has Western District, that the highways under his recently adjourned. No matter how important control are in good condition, and very little will the question or how beneficial the passage of any act might be to the people, if it were likely to act might be to the people, if it were likely to point a culvert will have to be built. During invite any considerable discussion or enquiry, so the past season a very excellent work was don invite any considerable discussion or enquiry, so as to take up time, some of the principal engineers (they have Legislative engineers now-adays, who run the "masheen") would move an days, who run the "masheen") would move an indefinite postponement, and all of a sudden the the city, the walks are in a very bad condition, question would be found plumped into the mid-dle of nonentity. Surely men are boys of a larg-er growth and some rare boys of that description the ground of economy, for the city to purchase er growth and some rare boys of that description two good horses and carts, to be used under the often make up a large part of our Legislatures. direction of the Street Commissioner for the The Snow Storm. Unquestionably the snow who should have charge of them, could board at Western District. These teams with the man storm of the season came upon us last Friday the City Farm, and at such times as they can be night, and continuing until about noon on Satur-day, departed, leaving a solid deposit averaging used more advantageously in the Eastern District or on the farm, let them be thus employed. I have no knowledge of the management of the some eight or ten inches on the level. During highways in the Eastern District;

condition.

The unfortunate class of our citizens who are obstructing the railroads and other thoroughfares obliged to call upon our charities and be support not arrive until nearly seven in the evening, and agement of affairs, both in the house and on the the several stage lines converging in this city farm, I am convinced that they are conducted found it impossible to effect their usual mail con- with economy and prudence. For an account of nections. The snow storm also raged with great violence at the South and West. As yet the only Overseers and Superintendent. present condition of the City

serious disaster reported as resulting from it, is The Fire Department as now constituted, is the loss of the schooner Rialto, Capt. Colbath, composed of thirty men each for the Atlantic and Pacific engines, making the full complement of bound from Machias to Boston, with lumber; firemen, sixty-the pay of the same being driven ashore near Scituate and broken up. hundred dollars, or Three of the crew, all sons of Capt. Colbath, were These engines are I believe in good order and the department during the past year has accomplished ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE. The Legislature on Saturday last made its adjournment sine die, having been in session seventy-four days. The average amount of business has been transacted igency should call for its services, it would require during the session, doubtless with the average to be manned by volunteers from among our citi amount of wisdom and foolishness embodied in the measures adopted. One hundred and seventy-one on "Sand Hill." There is a large amount of prop-Acts and ninety-three Resolves were passed. erty in this locality very much exposed and with Acts and ninety-three Resolves were passed.

Among the measures of special interest to our readers adopted during the closing days of the session, was a resolve appropriating \$3000 for the geological and agricultural survey of the full account of the calls upon the department for State; and an act allowing the State Agricultur-the past year will be found in the Report of the Chief Engineer.

al Society to draw its annual stipend of \$1000 The Police force of our city is small, but I be from the treasury, independent of the holding of lieve fully equal to all the ordinary demands upon

its annual exhibition. It will be seen also that it. the Personal Liberty law has been so amended as loan its credit to the Augusta Free Bridge Company, the City Council, during the past year. caused notes of the city to the amount of \$15,000 to be issued to that company, which notes are se-Appointments. The following appointments cured by stock and a lien upon the bridge and its have been made by the President: Cassius M. franchise. This sum with \$9500, furnished by win of Ohio Minister to Mexico. It is stated that
Mr. Corwin declines the appointment. Mr. Hol. has been appointed Governor of Nebraska; Mr.
Giddings has been nominated for Consul General
at Montreal; Hon. Elijah L. Hamlin, of Maine,
to the public spirit of the gentlemen engaged in brother of the Vice President, has been nominated Commissioner under the Reciprocity treaty with public who are to be benefitted. All shares sold, and tolls received, will hasten the day in which Great Britain; John Z. Goodrich, Collector at the bridge is to be made free.

Boston; George N. McLellan, Second Assistant By the Act incorporating the bridge company Postmaster-General; Dewitt C. Liitlejohn, Consul Liverpool; W. H. Vessey, Consul at Aix La pose of making it free, the city paying or assuming the liabilities the company has undertaken for its purchase and management. On the 15th PORTLAND PASTORATES. The First Universal-ist Church in Portland have unanimously resolved purchase of the bridge was \$24,500, with three to extend an invitation to Rev. E. C. Bolles of months interest thereon. The expenses attending

orator. He was formerly pastor of the First I would recommend some action by the City Universalist Church at New Orleans, and success. streets crossed by the railroad, especially Bridge This is a point traversed by wife's health, was compelled to seek a northern amount of travel, and as now managed, an ac cident, how serious we cannot estimate, may oc cur at any time. Trains frequently pass The Parish of St. Stephens have extended a call to the Rev. Wm. S. Perry, of Nashua, N. H., hour, while they are expressly prohibited, by to fill the Rectorship made vacant by the resigna-tion of Rev. Roger S. Howard.

statute, from crossing at a greater rate than six miles per hour. The Legislature has empowered all municipal governments to protect the com-DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR MAINE. It is announc-munity from these liabilities to accident, and if ed that Geo. F. Talbot, Esq., of Machias has been to do so by some terrible calamity, we shall seek nominated by the President, as U. S. District At- with unavailing effort to quiet our consciences or torney for Maine, in place of Geo. F. Shepley, invent excuses for our great neglect. I would also call your attention to the inconveniences our Legislative Summary.

entific survey of the State was passed to be en-

being blocked by trains standing across them.

This is a growing evil and should be abated.

In turning our attention from this immediate

Messrs. Alden & O'Brien, relative to State Prison In turning our attention from this immediate locality upon our nation, we are pained with the prospect before us. Twelve months since we were a happy and united people—now, one section has withdrawn from any participation in the management of its affairs, and calls upon the other for a recognition of their acts. What the result will ultimately be is known only to the The resolve providing for a geological and sci-Great Ruler of events. Let us act conscientious-

y in all our relations to our fellow citizens, seeking for guidance of Him from whom all wisdom grossed. meth.

Trusting that our administration of the affairs for Representatives to Congress, and for State

of the city may give satisfaction to those who have honored us with their confidence, and that Senators and Representatives were passed to be it may conduce to the public prosperity in all re- engrossed. spects, I am ready, gentlemen, to proceed with the business before us. S. Caldwell, Jr. propriating \$250 for a copy of Stuart's portrait

Subsequently the following City Officers were of Gen. Knox, to be placed in the Rotunda of the hosen in Convention of the two branches : Capitol. The rules were suspended and the resolve was passed. Bills for the incorporation of Lewiston as City Physician-Joseph W. Toward.

city; to repeal the Personal Liberty Law, passed Treasurer and Collector-Joseph W. Patterson to be engrossed. In the House, the Militia Bill was finally

Assessors-John Arnold, Chas. Hamlin, David killed. The bill explanatory of the act for the suppre sion of tippling houses, declaring ale, beer, cider,

&c., intoxicating liquors, was passed to be en-Street Commissioners-John Fifield, Jr., West-The resolve for the apportionment of Senators ern District; Elijah McFarland, Eastern District. and Representatives after a protracted debate and

Superintending S. Committee-G. T. Fletcher. the rejection of several amendments, passed to be Police-C. E. Hayward, B. F. Gaslin, H. T. engrossed-86 to 26. On Wednesday, 13th, in the Senate, the Surveyors of Wood and Bark-Lot Hamlen, authorizing a re-location of the Kennebee & Port-

Eleazer Smith, Paschal S. Bronsdon, Joseph F. land Railroad over the Deering estate so as to Gannett, M. P. Faught, Charles S. Greenleaf, connect directly with the P. S. &. P. road, was Jacob Saunders, Hiram Reed, William Libbey, indefinitely postponed. It is understood that a P. S. Percival, Joseph S. Whitney, C. E. Hay- satisfactory arrangement has been effected beward, John M. Webster, Thomas Wadsworth, tween the parties, for the accomplishment of the Amos Church, N. H. Leighton, James Safford, object sought, making further legislation unnec-Levi Hicks, Joshua L. Heath, George Sawtelle, essary on the subject.

Eben Packard, Thomas Fuller, Osgood Carlton, In the House, the resolve in aid of the Canada David Leighton, Hiram Sawtelle, Harvey L, road was passed to be engrossed; also resolves to Cushing, J. Davis, W. T. Folsom, John Hoxie, complete road in township No. 3, Range 4, and in W. O. Green, F. C. Fletcher, Benj. Gardiner, favor of Megantic road in Oxford County.

Levi Page, Enoch Libby, Theodore A. Saunders, The resolve in favor of a geological survey John A. Pettengill, Orison Woods, John Means, the State was indefinitely postponed.

Thos. Little, Stephen P. Plummer, Ezekiel Ware, Chapter 11 of the Revised Statutes was amended as to reduce the salary of the Superin-Surveyors of Lumber-Eleazer Smith, Gilmore tendent of Common Schools from \$1200 to \$1000. Bartlett, Sam'l B. Hodgkins, Luther I. Wall. On Thursday, 14th, in the Senate, resolve au-Abner Coombs, Daniel H. Church, Elisha Atkins, thorizing the suspension of the annual fairs of the Jarvis W. Lawson, Amos Church, P. S. Percival, State Agricultural Society was passed to be en-Lendal P. Mosher, Lot Hamlen, David Golder, grossed. The same resolve was indefinitely post-J. P. Wyman, David Smiley, Jr., Albert T. poned in the House.

Beals, Alvin Fogg, M. P. Faught, Harvey Chisam, In the House, the bill to prevent imposition up-Ambrose Small, Jas. N. Wade, Thos. M. Baker, on Town Agents for the sale of liquors for medicinal and mechanical purposes was refused a pas-Fence Viewers-Benj. Spaulding, Anson Church, sage. W. O. Green, Sewall Longfellow, Sam'l Guild, The resolve for the purchase of a portrait of

Wm. H. Chisam, John Craig, Eben Packard, Gen. Knox was amended by reducing the sum Geo. M. Smith, John Arnold, H. L. Cushing, J. named to \$100 and then passed to be engrossed. The bill for the repeal of the Personal Liberty Viewers, Surveyors, and Cullers of Hoops and Law, on motion of Mr. Milliken was amended by restoring the original phraseology of the act, which forbade officers of the State in their official Tythingmen-J. L. Heath, G. W. Jones, H. capacity to interfere for the arrest of fugitive Pettingill, F. W. Brann, A. T. Beals, W. H. slaves. The bill as amended was passed to be engrossed by a vote of 74 to 38.

Sealers of Leather-Stephen Deering, W. T. On Friday, 15th, in the Senate, bill amendatory and explanatory of the liquor law, was refused a passage by a vote of 8 to 16. KNICKERBOCKER for April, contains the contin-The resolve authorizing the scientific survey of

nation of "Fauntleroy Verrian's Fate," the "Revelations of Wall Street" and of the "Observations reducing the appropriation from \$4000 to \$3000. of Mace Sloper, Esq."; also an unusually rich The Senate concurred and passed the resolve to be Editor's Table. The "Notes of Knickerbocker engrossed. Editorial Narrative and Correspondence," are a

In the House, the bill for the repeal of the very interesting feature, particularly to the old Personal Liberty law, as amended, came back readers of this favorite magazine. New York: from the Senate, that body insisting on its vote published by J. R. Gilmore, at \$3 per annum. to repeal the law. The House insisted on its vote Peterson's Magazine for April. We cannot to amend, 79 to 7. Subsequently, conferces havadd anything to what we have heretofore said in ing been appointed by both branches, and no praise of Peterson-not cerainly that it does not agreement reached, the House voted to adhere to tion, somewhat liberally drawn upon, is well nigh On Saturday, 16th, in the Senate, a bill was

exhausted. This number contains the usual reported substantially in accordance with the amount of elegant and useful embellishments, and amendment to the Personal Liberty law which the reading is excellent. Send \$2 to C. J. Peter- had passed the House, and the same was read twice and passed to be engrossed. The Rural American an agricultural fv the Governor that the Legislature had transacted

journal, published for several years past in Utica, its business and was now ready to adjourn, the N. Y., has been obliged to succumb to the pres- Governor transmitted through the Secretary of sure of the times. It was started as a rival, but State a list of 171 Acts and 93 Resolves passed at soon degenerated into a mere servile imitation, of the present session and approved by him. the Rural New Yorker. The latter excellent paper The usual votes of thanks to the President and

had the honor, a few years since, of finding other officers of the Senate were passed, farewell an imitator even in Maine. It soon, however, speeches were made by Messrs. Vinton, Andrews shared the fate of similar second-hand enterprises and Kennedy, and responded to by Mr. Goodenow, and at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Senate adjourned Godey's Lady's Book for April. A charming sine die. number—the double-colored fashion plate unap- In the House, the bill to amend the Personal

proachably superb, and everything else worthy of Liberty Law so as to make it conformable to the Godey's reputation. Price \$3 per annum. Ad- Constitution of the United States or any law of the United States in pursuance thereof, came from the Senate, and the same was passed to be DANIEL WEBSTER ON SLAVERY. This is a handengrossed. some pamphlet of sixty pages, containing extracts Mr. Gould of Thomaston presented a vote from some of the speeches of Mr. Webster on the thanks, prefaced by appropriate remarks, to Jas.

subject of Slavery, together with his great compromise speech on the 7th of March, 1850, entire, formance of his duty as Speaker. Mr. McCrillis and the Boston Memorial on the subject of Slave- advocated its passage and the vote was unaniry, drawn up by Mr. Webster. To which is mously passed. Mr. Blaine briefly acknowledged added the Constitution of the United States.— the courtesy and the House adjourned. From the press of Wm. Carter & Brother, Boston.

ALBION. Harrison Jaquith, Moderator; Perry NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION. The election of State officers and members of Congress, took place Gilman, Clerk; H. Jaquith, Mark Rollins, Jr. in New Hampshire on Tuesday, the 12th inst. It Daniel S. Drake, Selectmen, &c.; Robert Crosby. resulted in the election of Mr. Berry, the Repub- Town Agent; Jos. A Rider, Treasurer, Collector lican candidate for Governor, by about 4000 ma- and Constable; Isaac G. Pierce, G. H. Wilson, jority. The Republicans also carried a large ma- Ora C. Crosby, S. S. Committee. jority of the Legislature in both branches, and Belgrade. David Rockwood, Moderator; Chas

A. Yeaton, Clerk; David Rockwood, Reuel W. Mosher, Sam'l E. Judkins, Selectmen, &c.; Hor-"A LITTLE More Grape!" Capt. Braxton ace Bartlett, Treasurer; David Rockwood, Town Bragg, the commander of the battery of guns Agent; C. L. Hutchins, C. M. Weston, Jos. S. which did such effective service at the battle of Cummings, S. S. Committee. Buena Vista, under the orders of Gen. Taylor, Jefferson. H. W. Partridge, Moderator;

has resigned his commission in the United States Wm. Chisam, Clerk; H. W. Partridge, Peter service, and accepted the command of the troops Dunton, Wm. Trask, Selectmen, &c.; E. H. of the new Southern Confederacy. "Bragg is a Weeks, Treasurer; Warren C. Ames, Supervisor; E. S. Weeks, Constable and Collector.

BLACKSMITHING. Our neighbors in Winthrop Suicide. The Bridgeon Reporter records the will see by our advertising list that the former suicide of Mrs. Mary Jane Porter, wife of Oliver sturdy old Blacksmith who used to make the an- Porter, Esq., of Waterford. It occurred a week vils ring in the village has returned and opened ago last Tuesday night. It seems that Mr. Porter had retired about nine o'clock, and on awakening near the middle of the night, found that his wife had not been in bed. His fears were awakened, and upon search for her found her fallen upon the snow from a back door of the CAPT. ALFRED TRACY. Among the list of house, with her throat terribly cut, and quite officers at the U. S. Arsenal at St. Louis, we find dead. The cause of the deed was insanity. Everythe name of Capt. Alfred Tracy, of the 10th thing in and about the house had been put in the Infantry, formerly Adjutant General of this most comfortable order, and various bundles of State. He has been in service for several years clothes designed as presents to various persons past upon the Indian frontier, and while on leave were carefully done up and directed.

of absence made a visit to this city last summer. NEWSPAPER FOLDING MACHINE. The Manche MARSHAL OF MAINE. It is stated that the name ter Mirror mentions a newspaper folding machine of Charles Clark, Esq., of Auburn, formerly which is now in successful operation in its office. Sheriff of Androscoggin County, has been sent to on which a patent has been obtained. The Mirthe Senate for confirmation. Messrs. Hamilton of ror says the machine is run by the same power Biddeford and Gilbreth of this city, we under- that carries the press, requires no one to attend it, and consequently folds the papers with no expense save the mere cost of the machine. Will TRACT CONTRIBUTIONS. At a recent collection taken in the South Parish Congregational church a machine, and the space occupied by it while in in this city, \$68,62 were contributed for Tract operation; whether it will accurately fold sheets purposes. Of this amount \$54,80 was specificalof different sizes, and any other details in regard ly given by the donors to the New York Tract to its operation, which he may deem essential Society, and \$13,82 to the Boston Tract Society. not for our benefit only, but for that of the craft

The Aroostook Pioneer says that a monster bear weighing 600 pounds was killed a few weeks ago on the Tobique river, by a Mr. Shea. The old fellow yielded a barrel of oil.

Public Benefactors. One of our exchanges speaks of an extensive liquor importing firm in New York as public henefactors.

LEGISLATION OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS .-Latest Telegraphic News.

acts providing for the organization of the new Territories of Colorado, Dacotah and Nevada.

sota and Iowa, South and west by Nebraska.

in any private ship or vessel, shall be charged

with five cents postage if delivered at the Post

ten million loan.

They are as follows:

called "miscellaneous."

equal criminality.

The substance of the allegations, as contain

Temple-a lady member of the church and of the

choir was known to pass a night in Mr. Kalloch's

lation of a rule of the Trustees of the Temple, is

secured its speedy payment and his own relief.

should not do so-but Mr. Griffin refused.

of opinion in the mind of Rev. Dr. Murdoch, the

Church in this city, respecting the moral charac-

Such is the substance of these allegations; to

states that the authorities of the Tremont Temple

be ascertained and announced. The young lady

time been more or less known to the public.

The Halifax Morning Journal states that

the U. S. Consul at that place, Albert Pillsbury,

on the 4th of March. This unusual omission ex-

HEREFORD STOCK. Br. Forbes advertises some

sired by his famous bull "Young Silver," one of

cited some unfavorable comment in that city.

ter of Mr. Kalloch

The following abstract embraces the principal acts of Legislation which passed the late Con-Southern Matters.

New York, 18th. The correspondent The act for the amendment of the Constitution Herald at Charleston says the new tariff and forbiding any interference by Congress with the institution of Slavery in the States where it now The floating battery will The floating battery will be moved on Monda

exists; the act for the admission of Kansas; three but not towards Fort Sumter. A Washington dispatch to the Herald says that Major Anderson has informed the Gover Colorado includes Pike's Peak, the famous gold region; it is made up from parts of Kansas, Ne-Carolinians would immediately fill the channel braska and Utah Territories. Nevada will be com- and render communication by water impossible posed of the western part of Utah and a part of California if that State consents. Dacotah was a part of the Territory of Minnesota. It is bounded

The Cabinet are considering measures relative to the seizure of the revenue cutter by Texas.

It is understood that the Administration has

n the North by British America, East by Minne- sent secret agents to different European Ga The most important measure of the session is Government, thus forestalling and defeat ments, to inform them of the future same what force wor the new tariff act, the exact provisions of which object of the Southern Confederacy in sendi

are still in doubt. The new tariff act authorizes their commissioners thence. The same course is to be pursued relative The act amendatory of the patent law extends Mexico.

the term for patents from fourteen to seventeen years; and prohibits all extentions after that period; it authorizes conpulsory process to obtain evidence; revises the tariff of fees; authorizes it should be collected, but the manner of doing it models to be dispensed with when unnecessary; is the trouble. Washington, March 16th. Dispatches from abolishes discriminations among citizens and

foreigners who are subjects of nations whose patent laws do not discriminate against our citizens. tain of the Brooklyn has been notified that if The several appropriation bills were passed, attempts to land provisions at Fort Pickens 1, Invalid and other pen- will be fired into. An engagement is anticipate sions; 2, Military Academy; 3, Army; 4, Navy; 5, Post Office; 6, Indians; 7, Consular and Diplomatic; 8, Executive, Legislative and Judical; have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and the barracks at Brazos and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and the barracks at Brazos and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and the barracks at Brazos and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and the barracks at Brazos and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and the barracks at Brazos and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and the barracks at Brazos and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and the barracks at Brazos and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and the barracks at Brazos and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and the barracks at Brazos and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and the barracks at Brazos and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Texas and Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to the Santiago have virtually been surrenderd to t

"Sundry civil expenses," more commonly thorities. The entire evacuation will occur on the 20th, when possession will be taken by the made at this session, it is admitted, are mostly Texas troops, who have enlisted for six months. of moderate amounts. Among the appropriations are the following: Repairs, improvements and to Gen. Twiggs passed in the Convention. A resolution tendering the thanks of the State new machinery at the armory at Springfield, An ordinance submitting the permanent Con-Mass., \$59,500; for work at various arsenals stitution of the Southern Confederacy to a vote about \$109,000 including \$11,790 for arsenal at Watertown, Mass.; Fort Knox, Penobscot river, Me., \$20,000, Fort upon Hog Island ledge, Port-Saturday en route to Richmond, to purchase arms

land, Me., \$30,000; Fort Winthrop, Governor's for Texas. He also goes to Montgomery to in-Island, Boston Harbor, Mass., \$10,000; Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., \$5000; Fort at entrance mounted riflemen for the protection of the from Sew Bedford Harbor, Mass., \$25,000. The tier.

navy appropriation act, besides the usual appropriations, contains that of \$1,200,000 to build to-night till the second Monday in May

Nominations The post office appropriation bill authorizes the Washington, March 18. The President to-day Post Master General to furnish letter sheets with postage stamps impressed thereon, combining in Charles F. Adams of Mass., for Minister to Eng The following new rates are established for ship Sardinia; James Watson Webb of New York Minister to Turkey ; William L. Dayton of New "Every letter or packet brought to the United Jersey, Minister to France. The last named was States or carried from one port therein to another, immediately confirm

Summary of Political Intelligence.

Office where it arrives, and if destined to be con-Washington, March 12. General Scott's offiveyed by post to any place, with two cents added to the ordinary rates of postage; provided, that to the ordinary rates of postage; provided, that upon all letters or packets cenveyed in whole or Engineer Corps, showing that Fort Sumter is surrounded by a concentric circle of strong fortifica upon which, or upon ports or places between which, the mail is regularly conveyed in other vessels, under contract with the Post Office Detions: and also upon a report by Capt the Navy, stating the risks and inevitable slaughvessels, under contract with the Post Office Department, the same charges shall be levied, with the addition of two cents per letter or packet, as would have been levied if such letter or packet had been transmitted regularly through the mail."

Western Republicans are unwilling to submit to this military necessity, but no way is proposed to avoid it by reinforcing it with the means at the

Among the other provisions in the Post Office disposal of the government, before Major Anderson's forces would be reduced by starvation. Appropriation bill are the following:
"Maps, engravings, lithographic or photograph-The Tribune correspondent says that Fort Pick ens will not be given up, but reinforced. The

ie prints on rollers or in paper covers, books, bound or unbound, phonographic paper and letter envelopes shall be deemed mailable matter and commercial representations. Even Suntar investigations of the prints o charged with postage by the weight of the pack-age—not in any case to exceed four pounds—at An extra session of Congress is likely to be the rate of one cent an ounce or fraction of an called soon, and the policy pursued will probably

ounce to any place in the United States under be to repeal the laws making the ports in the se 1500 miles, and at the rate of two cents an ounce, over 1500 miles—to be prepaid by postage eeding States ports of entry, and station national vessels there so as to prevent foreign importations over 1500 miles—to vessels there so as to prevent foreign importations stamps.

Cards blank or printed; blanks in packages Southern men state that the action of the ad ministration, tending to the development of weighing eight ounces; seeds or cuttings in packpeace policy, has completely astonished the seces-sionists by depriving them of a great part of the ages weighing not exceeding eight ounces, shall also be deemed mailable matter, and charged mists by depriving them of a great part of th capital on the strength of which with postage at the rates last mentioned for maps, their operations. The Philadelphia Press says that Northern shin

There are various other laws and parts of laws masters act in a cowardly manner on enter which are of more limited interest. Included in Charleston harbor. harleston harbor. We quote: "Vessels from the Middle and Eastern State one of the appropriation bills is an appropriation

\$10,000, to enable the President of the United uniformly pass beneath the walls of Sumter, and States suitably to acknowledge the services of the masters and crews of foreign vessels who afford relief in cases of shipwreck. the garrison of that stronghold throng to the top e walls and frequently cheer th In no case have vessels run up the national fla-KALLOCH AGAIN. The recent invitation to Rev. respondent to Major Anderson's greeting. In on S. Kalloch to take charge of the Laight street flag upon deck, but the captain of the vesse Rantist Church in New York City, has given oc- threatened to shoot any casion for the revival of sundry charges against and stripes so that the enemy could see them.him of conduct unbecoming the ministerial pro- In the town, seamen and deck hands of Northern fession, since his trial in Boston for adultry and the part of all inhabitants. Each boy and man his reinstatement as Pastor of the Tremont Temple.

The charges are specifically made in the Boston paper soldiers is imitated even by the children.

pers and comprise a variety of immoral and dis- Washington, March 14. The Cabinet is in graceful acts which if proved upon him make his session, and is supposed to be discussing the imlonger continuance in the office of clergyman not only a reproach to the cause of religion, but imbe collected except at the ports, as designated in plicates those who sustain him in that position in Congress. The Jackson force bill was deemed necessary to enable the government to collect the revenue within the harbor of Charleston, where Fort Sumter now stands.

in the Boston Herald of the 14th inst., are that Advices from Montgomery say that President Davis has received most ominous communications in the latter part of February, 1860-while Mr. Kalloch was still officiating as minister at Tremont from Washington respecting the intentions of the Aministration relative to blockading the South en forts, and attempting to collect the revenue private room in the Temple, he continuing with In consequence of these advices, the Montgomery Cabinet, it is said, resolved to put 50,000 troops ner till twelve o'clock. This act, which was in vioin motion for Washington as soon as a single ves related on the authority of Mr. Haves, Superinsel is stopped outside of a Southern port, ing that the people of the border States will rally the building. In explanation of the matter to Mr. Hayes, Mr. Kalloch asserted that he allowed to assist them.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., March 15. President Da the girl to sleep in his room as an act of charity, and that a kind person, a lady, was present; but icets to the section authorizing the sale of African icets to the section authorizing the sale of African jects to the section authorizing the sale of African on demand, he gave up the key to his room to Mr. Hayes. Soonafter this Mr. Kalloch formed and to the highest bidder as in opposition to the clause of the Constitution forbidding such trade. The carried out his second resolution of abandoning the ministry and going to Kansas. But before his the ministry and going to Kansas. But before his follow: Yeas 15: navs 24. given his note to Mr. Jameson,

WASHINGTON, March 15. There is no truth in keeper of a well known eating house, for \$1000, which he induced Mr. Hayes and other members the sensation report that unusual naval prepara-tions are being made by the government for blockading the Southern ports. of the Tremont Temple church to endorse, on the representation that one of the deacons had agreed It is frequently said here that Major Anderson cash it. But it was protested, when Mr.

Hayes, by a written reference to the above facts, should have notified the War Department of his destitution of provisions prior to the adjournment Mr. Griffin also received the attentions of Mr. of Congress. It is rumored that he has suffered the garrison to dwindle away by letting men go Kalloch, in the offer of 300 acres of good land in whose terms of enlistment had expired. Col. Forney, in command of the Pensacola Na Kansas, if he would sign a certificate of Mr. K.'s good moral character, with some threats in case

vy Yard, notified the commander of the steamer Brooklyn on the 8th, that he could get no more With these are mingled some other transactions, water at that station. WASHINGTON, 16th. The Charleston Courier worthy minister of the Bowdoin Square (Baptist)

"Lady Davis" as the first war vessel of the South ern Confederacy. She is armed with tweuty-four pounders, and is under the command of Lieut. T. B. Huger, seconded by Lieuts. Dozier and Grimwhich we give currency under a sense of our duty as journalists. It will be seen that they rest in ball, all late of the Federal Government. part upon the word of men whose credibility is beyond question, and their veracity, therefore, from Brazos with 300 State troops on board. The

Federal troops evacuated Fort Brown on the 12th, A subsequent number of the Boston Journal and left on the steamer Daniel Webster for Key West and Tortugas.
Several hundred State troops had enlisted for

Church have commenced an investigation into the six months' service under Col. Ford, who was on above charges, and their truth or falsity will soon the Rio Grande occupying various forts. Nothing further has transpired with regard to

President Houston. Gen. Porter had chartered the steamer Rusk to alluded to has always borne a good reputation, and asserts her entire innocence of the charges made against her, and her ability to prove them to be false.

Mr. Hayes has published a card in which he

affirms the truth of all the statements made in forces. The United States officers and soldiers reference to Mr. Kalloch's connection with the affairs at the Temple and states that the facts affairs at the Temple, and states that the facts arms and property will be delivered to the were soon after their occurence communicated to thorities of Texas. the Trustees of the Church, and have since that New York, 17th. The Harald's despatch says

ime been more or less known to the public.

Fire in Freefort. The Brunswick Telegraph

it appears that the commanders of the Brooklyn and Sabine can land no supplies at Fort Pickens without a fight, as it is invested with 13 batteries. states that a flour, plaster and saw-mill, at the It is known that an officer with scaled despatch West Landing in Freeport were burned on Monday morning 10th inst. The loss is estimated at land to Col. Waite in Texas.

\$40,000 on which there was only a partial insur- Rumor says that Gen. Beauregard will not ance. The property belonged to Messrs. Weeance. The property belonged to Messis.

Sumpter except a laby untrue.

The Herald has intelligence from Charlestor that there exists a pretty strong that the property strong the property strong that the property strong that the property s impter except as prisoners of war. This is prob-

representing that there exists a pretty strong party in South Carolina opposed to ratifying the Montgomery Constitution, and who will resist it

Esq., did not display the national flag from the Consulate, either on Washington's birth-day or P. A. Rust, A. Dudley Mann and T. Butler King P. A. Rust, A. Dud

special commissioners to England and France to obtain the recognition of the Independence of the Confederated States, and to make such commer cial arrangements as their joint interests may of his Hereford stock for sale. The animals are inspire.

The barn of Samuel Whitten, in Troy, was the few undoubted pure blood Herefords in the destroyed by fire 3d inst., together with six or eight tons of hay and a quantity of farming tools.

Congressio

The resolution for th Mr. Clingman's amend bry Committee. Mr. Trumbull, from ed back Mr. Mason's

expenses while attemptord, Mass., with a retion be postponed to Agreed to. The comm payment at this time.

Mr. Douglas offered Secretary of War for it the second States, and Messrs, Wilson and lies over. Mr. Fessenden offere

longer members Mr. Mason offered a

tary of War whether or any officer thereof, ceived pay for service all the facts in relatio Mr. Sumner objecte

Mr. Douglas moved terday.

After a brief debate against 24. The Senate then proc Fessenden's resolution.

Mr. Bayard moved a
Jefferson Davis, Stephe
Toombs and J. P. Benj

the secession of their longer members of this from, the Secretary is calling the roll of the had been any resign States they were no lo Mr. Mason suggested Mr. Fessenden's resolu on from the roll," which After debate, Mr. B

12 against 26. Mr. Bayard moved Brown of Mississippi f as he had not given any A long debate ensue or had not made such a The Senate then we

accepted, viz : Whereas, the seats of Mallory, Clay, Toombe at Senate, have become vac Resolved, That the Sec names respectively from Mr. Mason ineffectua lution by making it read ceased to be membe Mr. Clark's substitu Mr. Mason offered a re

usage, and dangerous to people; asking the Pre-why they were brought withdrawn, and if they what purpose they are m
is his purpose to increase
Mr. Douglas' resolutio
senals at the South was t
Mr. Douglas advocated
He said he did not bell

tration was war. The co-disputed by some on his are silent—neither assen-interpretation. The poli-peace, he desired to relibelieved, would give qu among different sections then proceeded to give h Lincoln did not meditate had no power to collect to nor would be call out the commitatus to the Feder laws are obstructed. If the forts, etc., an army million annually.
In conclusion, he advoced the constitution as world holescure the reunion of all

publicans that they had p hibition of slavery in the principle of popular sove governments for Colorado Mr. Wilson said Mr. D The President had scarce inaugural when the Sena unasked to give his int the Republican side had avow that interpretation. tent to stand even upon inaugural; he was not his Cabinet, which had ernment, with the co enough to cast about ism required to be do and offered a resolution clare to the country whi istration should make kno men in whom it had confi-Mr. Douglas said he co

the war wing of the Rep Mr. Wilson moved to Mr. Douglas hoped a ken on the resolution. Mr. Wilson did not wis!

ly made the motion as a

Mr. Douglas had hear enators desired to speak At the suggestion of 1 Mr. Douglas' resolution Mr. Breckenridge said-disturbed condition of th not adjourn without expreing state of affairs, and g allay public apprehension ded as to the meaning of to confess, and felt gratif expressions are for harm bloodshod; but the policy deems it his duty to pursue unless essentially modified augural very clearly put for not recognize, in any so confederacy, but that he re acts in the seconded States revolutionary, and that i of his power, to enforce the

cluding those which have w Looking at Fort Sumter-rumored evacuation? The tary; they are not, because ministration, the reinforci the public mind and rende comes necessary, to reduce t the formation of the Stand searcely the chairman of an opinion does not favor this The country should not be

by peace and conciliation?

erely as he desired the un
had seen no measure of pruc
produce a peaceful result.

ef collision and bloodshed.

Mr. Hale, in reply, said it
til it was called for. He ha
the Administration. The P
competent to advise him, an
does not feel the necessity one outside. one outside.

Mr. Breckinridge asked would be done in the matter the other eight Slave States

sucky came into the Union was prohibited not only by which was irrepealable in ex which the federal jurisdict 1789 the federal flag did net earth outside the limits of a not prohibited by compact, able. He wished to know a unable to understan pression, and attributed al! the outs are now in and the The Senate here went in which it adjourned.

PATRIOTISM. At the l Legislature, the membe gances, voted themselves at \$15. Some of the m cial use for gold pens, the jeweler furnishing t

ham, in this State, was ged in cutting live on upon him, crushing enty-four hours. man, twenty-two years lamented by all who know

A gentleman in I opths of the various fa less than four fe

ling-house at the mouth fire on the morning of the out of a family of five death with it.

The Southern stud

ber, have 'seceded'

The Aroostook

cations are more pressing than ever.

Mr. Clingman's amenators, any Committee, reportary Committee.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported back Mr. Mason's resolution to defray Silas Carleton's expenses while attempting to arrest Mr. Sanborn at Concord, Mass., with a recommendation that its consideration be postponed to the third Monday in December. Agreed to. The committee deem it premature to order

Agreed to. The committee deem it premature to deep payment at this time.

Wednesday, March 13.

Mr. Douglas offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for information relative to the forts in the seceded States, and if it is necessary to occupy the same what force would be required to do so.

Messrs. Wilson and Mason objecting, the resolution lies over.

Mr. Buxton feared the Southern confederation will severe the slave trade, and hoped the government of the state of the introduction of the free labor into the West Indies as the most efficient means.

Lords Russel and Palmerston strongly deprecates the policy of America in preventing a search and permitting the Southern confederation.

Mr. Buxton feared the Southern confederation will severe the slave trade, and hoped the government of the state of the southern confederation.

Mr. Fessenden offered a resolution directing the Secretary to strike from the seceding States who have declared they were press stipulations against it. The resolutions

Mr. Mason offered a resolution inquiring of the Secretary of War whether any portion of the District militia, or any officer thereof, since the 1st of January, had received pay for service rendered the United States and

After a brief debate the motion was disagreed to—16 against 24.

After a brief debate the motion was disagreed to—16.

A committee of the Senate has adopted the pro-

After a brief debate the motion was disagreed to—16 against 24.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Fessenden's resolution.

Mr. Bayard moved a substitute, that Albert G. Brown Jofferson Davis, Stephen B. Mallory, C. C. Clay, Robert Toombs and J. P. Benjamin, baving announced that, by the secession of their respective States, they were no longer members of this Senate, and had withdrawn therefrom, the Secretary is directed to omit their names in calling the roll of the Senate. Mr. Bayard denied there had been any resignations, but by the action of their States they were no longer members.

Mr. Mason suggested the substitution of "omitted" in Mr. Fessenden's resolution instead of the words "stricken from the roll," which Mr. Fessenden accepted.

After a brief debate, Mr. Bayard's substitute was rejected—

A committee of the Senate has adopted the prospect of an address in response to the Emperor's speech, fully endorsing the imperial policy and lauding his protection of the Pope.

The Italian Senate, by a vote of 129 to 2, deptet the project of law conferring the title of King of Italy on Victor Emmanuel and his successors.

The assertion is repeated that the Piedmontese Brigade will soon enter Rome, and that the Romans were secretly preparing to receive Victor Emmanuel.

The Hungarian Constitution remains intact under the new Constitution.

Mr. Clark offered a substitute, which Mr. Clark offered a substitute, which Mr. Clark offered a substitute, which Mr. Clark, Toombe and Benjamin, as members of the Senate, have become vacant; therefore, Resolved, That the Secretary be directed to omit their names respectively from the roll.

Mr. Mason ineffectually proposed to amond the resolution by making it read, "the gentleman named have ceased to be members."

Mr. Clark's substitute was adopted—10 against 24, Adjourned.

Enday, March 15.

Mr. Mason offered a resolution that the concentration of military force in Washington is contrary to former usage, and dangerous to the rights and liberties of the people; asking the President their number and arms, why they were brought here, and when they would be withdrawn, and if they are not to be withdrawn, for what purpose they are maintained here, and whether it is his purpose to increase said force, and to what extent. Mr. Douglas alvocated the passage of his resolution. He said he did not believe the policy of the Administration was war. The construction of the inaugural was disputed by some on his side, while the Republicans are silent—neither assenting to, or dissenting from, his interpretation. The policy of the Administration being peace, he desired to relieve the apprehensions of the country by obtaining a reply to his resolution which, he believed, would give quiet and restore good feelings among different sections of the country. Mr. Douglas alvocated they are sections of the country by obtaining a reply to his resolution which, he believed, would give quiet and restore good feelings among different sections of the country. Mr. Douglas then proceeded to give his reasons for thinking that Mr. Lincoln did not meditate war, one of which was that he had no power to collect the revenue in the seceded States nor would he call out the militia, unless to act as a posse commitatus to the Federal officers, in cases where the laws are obstructed. If the President designed to take the forts, etc., an army of two hundred and fifty thousand men would be necessary, costing over three hundred million annually.

In conclusion, he advocated such amendments to the Constitution as would held the hearder States and feally for the extent and arms, with Napoleon.

The Papal government was preparing a statement in effect that all the responsibility for late events lies with Napoleon.

The Rapal government was preparing a statement in effect that all the responsibility for late events lies with Napoleon.

The Bapal, ar

the forts, etc., an army of two hundred and fifty thousand men would be necessary, costing over three hundred million annually.

In conclusion, he advocated such amendments to the Constitution as world hold the border States and finally secure the reunion of all. He congratulated the Republicans that they had patriotically abandoned the prohibition of slavery in the Territories, and admitted the principle of popular sovereignty in the formation of the governments for Colorado, Nevada and Dacotah.

Mr. Wilson said Mr. Douglas was a man of anxiety. The President had scarcely delivered his kind and genial inaugural when the Senator from Illinois stepped forth unasked to give his interpretation of it. Nobody on the Republican side had undertaken to sanction or disavow that interpretation. But the Senator was not content to stand even upon his own interpretation of the manugural; he was not content to stand even upon his own interpretation to the inaugural; he was not content that the President and his Cabinet, which had just taken possession of the government, with the country in ruins, should have time enough to cast about and see what principle and patriotism required to be done, but rushed into this chamber and offered a resolution asking the administration to declare to the country what it intends to do. The Administration should make known its policy through gentlemen in whom it had confidence.

Mr. Douglas said he could pardon the petulance of the Senator from Massachussetts, who only showed that he was hurt. He referred to Mr. Wilson as belonging to the war wing of the Republican party.

A colloquy a of personal nature ensued between Senators Fessenden, Douglas and Hale.

Saturday, March 16.

Mr. Douglas' resolutions calling for information in regard to the Southern forts, &c., was taken up.

A colloquy a of personal nature ensued between Senators Fossenden, Douglas and Hale.

SATURDAY, March 16.

Mr. Douglas' resolutions calling for information in regard to the Southern forts, &c., was taken up.

Mr. Wilson moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. Douglas hoped a vote would be permitted to be taken on the resolution.

Mr. Douglas had heard it intimated that one or two Senators desired to speak.

At the suggestion of Mr. Powell the consideration of the resolution was passed over till Monday.

Mr. Douglas' resolution was taken up.

Mr. Breckenridge said—In the present anxious and disturbed condition of the country, the Senate should not adjourn without expressing an opinion on the existing state of affairs, and giving some advice tending to allow the manning of the Inaugural. He was free to confess, and felt gratified to do so, that its general expressions are for harmony and the prevention of bloodshed; but the policy which the President soys he deems it his duty to pursue, must result in bloodshed unless essentially modified. The leading idea the Inaugural very clearly put forth is that the President does not recognize, in any sense, the existence of another confederacy, but that he regards all the proceedings and acts in the seeded States either as insurrectionary or revolutionary, and that it is his purpose, to the extent of his power, to enforce the laws in all the States, including those which have withdrawn.

Looking at Fort Sumter—what are the reasons for the rumored excention? They are not registed the manning of the frame recalls her manned as King of Italy; but if France recalls her thought and the will interest the time the recognize tending the citade of Messian were occupied by the Sardman troops.—The representatives of foreign powers had protested to the commanders of the citade of Messian were occupied by the Sardman troops.—The register of the resolution is an assume were co

had seen no measure of practical policy which tended to produce a peaceful result. We are in constant danger A Narrow Escape. The Belfast Age says:

Mr. Breckinridge asked whether impartial justice would be done in the matter of the Territories, and said the other eight Slave States would not remain in the Union except upon terms of perfect equality.

Mr. Hale said, when the States of Virginia and Kentucky came into the Union what was the law? Slavery was prohibited not only by statute but by a compact which was irrepealable in every inch of Territory over which the federal jurisdiction was exercised; and in 1789 the federal flag did not wave over an inch of broad earth outside the limits of any State where slavery was not prohibited by compact, which was declared irrepealable. He wished to know what the South wanted. He was unable to understand the charge of Northern oppression, and attributed all the clamor to the fact that the outs are now in and the ins out.

The Senate here went into executive session, after which it adjourned.

I when relieved he was in a complete state of nudity. What is more remarkable is, that he received no injuries except a slight chafing of the skin of his legs and one of his arms.

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A vessel recently arrived at Rockland, from Savannah, with about 200 bales of cotton shipped in bulk, being a portion of a cargo of a sunken ship: and it is being picked, dried and re-baled

PATRIOTISM. At the late session of the Illinois Legislature, the members, among other extravagances, voted themselves a gold pen each, valued at \$15. Some of the members, who had no special use for gold pens, effected a "dicker" with the jeweler furnishing them, for table-spoons, castors and the like articles of household value.

bring from \$6000 to \$7000.

FATAL ACCIDENT. Mr. Ezra Ames of Freeman, fell from a scaffold in his barn on Wednesday, the died on the following Saturday. Mr. Ames was one of the first settlers of Freeman. He was 68 years of age.

The Aroostook Herald says that a dwelling-house at the mouth of the St. Francis, took fire on the morning of the 16th ult., and three out of a family of five persons were burned to death with it.

NEW PATENTS. Patents have been issued to M. D. and J. S. Lord. of Ellsworth. for improvement in breaks of sleighs, and Geo. A. Mitchell, of Turner, for improved tips for boots and shoes.

death with it.

The Southern students, seven or eight in number, have 'secondd' from Dartmouth College.

The Southern students, seven or eight in has accepted a call from the First Congregational Society in Great Falls, N. H.

WANTED.

A SCHOOL is wanted the ensuing Summer Teacher. For particulars inquire of Dr. A. Winthrop.

Foreign Mews.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE. Tussday, March 12.

The resolution for the expulsion of Mr. Wigfall, with Mr. Clingman's amendment, was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The Arabia was to sail soon with £200,000 in

The Australasian had not been heard from. The slave trade was debated in the House of Commons upon the resolutions offered by Mr. Cave, declaring the efforts to suppress it hitherto

THURSDAY, March 14. were finally withdrawn.

ceived pay for service rendered the United States, and all the facts in relation thereto.

Mr. Summer objected. Laid over.

Mr. Douglas moved to take up his resolution of yesseeding States has been received by the Emperor

from the roll," which Mr. Fessenden accepted.

After debate, Mr. Bayard's substitute was rejected—
der the new Constitution.

A serious incurrection had broken out in Scu-

After debate, Mr. Bayard's substitute was rejected.

12 against 26.

Mr. Bayard moved to strike out the name of Mr. Brown of Mississippi from Mr. Fessenden's resolution, as he had not given any notice of resigning.

A long debate ensued as to whether Mr. Brown had or had not made such announcement.

The Senate them went into Executive session, after which the consideration of the resolution was resumed. Mr. Clark offered a substitute, which Mr. Fessenden accounted, viz:

General Klapka, in a conference with the Dem-

of his power, to enforce the laws in all the States, including those which have withdrawn.

Looking at Fort Sunter—what are the reasons for the rumored evacuation? They are not political, but military; they are not, because in the opinion of the Administration, the reinforcing of the Fort would irritate the public mind and render conciliation and harmony doubtful, but because the military and naval power does not exist to penetrate to that point.

The character of the Cabinet is not such as to induce the belief it at force will not be used. Every member, except one, is understood to favor coercion, and if it becomes necessary, to reduce the South to supugation. In the formation of the Standing Committees there was scarcely the chairman of any one of them whose known opinion does not favor this policy.

The country should not be deceived. What was meant by peace and conciliation? He desired to know as sincerely as he desired the union of all the States. He desired the produce a peaceful result. We are in constant danger of callising and bleckhad.

of collision and bloodshed.

Mr. Hale, in reply, said he had no advice to give until it was called for. He had not been in council with the Administration. The President had selected those compotent to advise him, and relying upon their advice, does not feel the necessity of relying upon that of any one outside.

Mr. Breckinridge asked whether impartial justice would be done in the matter of the Torritories and relying the matter of the Torritori

the cotton is to be sold in Boston, where it will bring from \$6000 to \$7000.

SAD ACCIDENT. William A. Keen, of Windham, in this State, was recently killed while engaged in cutting live oak in Virginia. A limb fell upon him, crushing his skull so that he died in twenty-four hours. He was a promising young man, twenty-two years of age, and his death is lamented by all who knew him.

The Agentleman in Bethel has measured the depths of the various falls of snow this winter, and gives the total as 9 feet and 11 inches, something less than four feet now remaining on the ground.

The Areacteck Hearth and the depths of the various falls of snow this winter, and gives the total as 9 feet and 11 inches, something less than four feet now remaining on the ground.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

The Markets.

BRIGHTON MARKET --- March 14.

BRIGHTON MARKET....March 14.

At market, 875 Beeves, 75 Stores, 1600 Sheep and Lambs, and 400 Swine.

Prices—Market Beef—Extra \$7,25; first quality \$6,50; second do., \$6,00; third do., \$5,50.

Working Oxen.....\$55, \$90, 100 @ \$110.

Mich Coves—\$47 @ \$49; common \$19 @ \$20.

Veal Calves—\$4, \$4 @ 5.

Yearlings—None; two years old \$15 @ \$16; three years old \$17 @ \$10.

Hides—41 @ 5c. Calf Skins 10 @ 11c.

Sheep and Lambs—\$1,50 @ 1,75; extra \$2, 3, 4 @ \$5,50.

Pelts—\$1 @ \$1,25 each.

Swine—Stores wholesale 6 @ 7c.; retail 7 @ 8c.

Beeves are sold by the head, at prices equal to the value per pound of the estimated weight of beef in the quarter, together with the fifth quarter, or the hide and tailow at the same price, at a shrinkage from live weight, agreed on by the parties—varying from 25 to 34 \$\psi\$ cent.

Total number of stock cars over the different roads 130.

Remarks—Market more active, with a stight advance on all qualities of beef from last week. Sheep and lambs sell at an advance of 25 to 50c. \$\psi\$ head from last week's prices. Market firm at the above quotations.

BOSTON MARKET March 16. BOSTON MARKET....March 16.

FLOUR.—We quote common brands Western at \$5; fancy brands at \$512\cdot : @ 5 25; extra at \$5 25 @ 5 50; superior at 6 00 @ 5 25, including choice St. Louis. Southern firm at \$562\cdot @ 5 75 for fancy; \$6 75 for extra; \$7,00 @ 8 62\cdot for superior.

CORN.—Yellow 67 @ 68c; mixed 06 @ 67c per bush.

OATS.—Western, Southern and Canada 34 @ 37c per bush.

RYE.—70c per bush.

HAY.—Sales of Eastern at \$21 @ \$22 \cdot ton, cash

NEW YORK MARKET....March 18.

Flour firm—Superfine State, 5,10 a 5,15; extra do., 5,20 a 5,30; round hoop Ohio, 5,50 a 5,60; superfine western 5,05 a 5,12; common to good extra western 5,05 a 5,76 subtern quite firm—mixed to good 5,35 a 5,70; fancy and extra 5,75 a 7,50. Canada a shade firmer—extra 5,20 a 6,45.

Wheat firm—Chicago Spring, 1,16; Milwankie club 1,23 a 1,25; morth western club 1,20; Red winter western, 1,23 a 1,30 delivered; white western, 1,40 a 1,50, in store; white Canada, 1,53; Canada club 1,20 a 1,24, delivered.

Corn quite firm—old mixed western 66 a 68 in store, 67 a 68 delivered; old white northern 62; for inferior, in store; new yelpow Southern 61, for common.

Special Zoticts.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL

** NEW YORK MARKET March 18.

SANBORN & REED, SUCCESSORS TO DR. J. K. LINCOLN, Have removed to

To Coughs. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Trockes," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Public Sprakers and Singras will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement.

See advertisement.

February 25, 1801.

RICHARD MACE, late of Readfield, in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to March 11, 1861.

14* CHARLES JUDKINS.

Augusta, March 7th, by Rev. H. Whitcher, Geo. Ellis, of Farmington, to Mrs. Amy C. Plummer; by Rev. A. J. Church, Beal, U. McCausland to Emily L. Lord, both of Farmingdale.

Belfast, Capt. Ansel. M. Bray to Fannie A. Russ.
Boston, March 7th, Reuben S. Morse to Lydía A. Spinney, both of Phipsburg.

Cape Elizabeth, March 13th, Henry Ward to Mrs. Nancy Holden, of Blackburn, Eugland.

Chelsea, by Rev. D. B. Randall, John C. Waterhouse, to Carrie M. Clark, both of Franconia, Min.

East Vassalboro', March 10th, Sam'l Burgess of Mayfield, to Mrs. Mary Chadbourne of Sidney.

Kents Hill, March 11th, by Rev. H. M. Eaton, Geo. M. Abbott, of Mr. Vernon, to Angelia Sherburn, of Readfield.

Lewiston, March 6th, Stephen E. Welch, of Minot, to Octavia E. Lauc, of Readfield.

Livernore Falls, March 10th, Dr. Albion R. Millett to Josephine Treat.

Lee, March 24, Albert B. Myrick to Harriet E. Hanson.

Richmond, March 12th, Capt. Wm. H. Herbert to Laura E. Toothaker.

Winslow, March 10th, Isaac H. Lancey, of Pittsfield, to Elizabeth.

WENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held

because of Vermont. I am going on to new land and must research the Searsport, March 4th, Eunice K., wife of Capt. Robt. L. Ells, aged 64.

Searsport, March 9th, Thos. Piper, aged about 70.

Tennessee. Feb. 1st, Cyrus T. Arnold, formerly of Farmington Falls, aged about 45.

Winthrop, March 13th, Mrs. Elizabeth Sewall, wife of the late deeral Henry Sewall of this city, aged 83.

Wir dham, Feb. 14th, all of diplteria. Gora Bell, aged 1 year; 23d, Wirt Virgin, aged 6; 24th, Florentine Viola, aged 4 yrs.—children of Isaiah H. and Lydis F. Baker; March 10th, Malsaiah H. Baker, aged 45.

Winterport, Feb. 13th, Francis L. B. Goodwin, Esq., aged 71.
Drowned in Corinaa, Feb. 28th, Leslie E., son of Stephen S. and Harriet N. Burrill, aged 4 yrs.

MARBLEHEAD

MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD:

THE largest Cabbage by the acre, sometimes weighing over sixty pounds, and measuring nearly six feet around the solid head! The beads are close and hard. Packages containing over 1000 seet sixty pounds, and measuring nearly six feet around the solid head! The beads are close and hard. Packages containing over 1000 seet six for a more particular description of said tot of land, reference there are a fell with the standard cabbage in the morth of the local in Marblehead, and from their remarkable reliability for headling, hardness, sweetness and touderness of the incal, have become the standard Cabbage in the Boston March 21.] These two of the local, in the morth of the local in Marblehead, and from their remarkable reliability for headling, hardness, sweetness and touderness of the incal, have become the standard Cabbage in the Boston March 21.] These two of the local and the standard Cabbage in the Boston March 21.] These two of the cand, the amount of Local Season March 21.] These two of the local in Marblehead, and from their remarkable reliability for headling, hardness, sweetness and touderness of the incal, have become the standard Cabbage in the sol of the same than the subscriber, the subscriber, the subscriber, which assignment is recorded

TOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

WHEREAS, Aaron B. Danforth, of Augusta, in the County of Kennebec, by his Deed of Mortgage dated Sept. 23d, 1859, and recorded in the Kennebec Registry of Deeds, Book 221, Page 367, conveyed to Jacob Hauks of said Augusta, a certain parcel of land in said Augusta, on the east side of the river, for a more particular description of which reference is hereby made to said mortgage: And the conditions of said mortgage having been broken, I claim to foreclose the same, and give this notice, according to the Statutes of this State, in such cases made and provided.

Augusta, March 18th, 1861.

AUGUSTA M. F. INS. CO.

AGREEABLE to a Vote passed April 3d 1860, the Annual Meet-

A SCHOOL is wanted the ensuing Summer by an experienced Teacher. For particulars inquire of Dr. A. F. STANLEY, of Swils

Winthrop.

SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS

For headache; and GOODALES CATARRH REMEDY, just received by

LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS. THESE MEDICINES have now been before the public for a period of THIRTY YEARS, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the Globe, for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

"The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES

Rye., 80 to 85 Geese. 8 to 10 Gerr, 80 to 85 Geese. 8 to 10 geese. 9 gee

joints.

DROPSIES of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of GRAVEL.

Also WORMS, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

SCURVY, ULCERS, and INVETERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

TROCHES

TROCHES

SCURYY, ULCERS, and INVESTERATE SORES, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and BAD COMPLEXIONS, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all cruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Fills for a very short time will effect an entire energy of the skin. COMMON COLDS and INFLUENZA will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the worst cases.

FILES.—The original proprietor of these Medicines, was cured of Piles, of 35 years standing by the use of the LIFE MEDICINES Jone.

FEVER AND AGUE. For this scourge of the Western country, these Medicines leave the system subject to a return of the disease—a cure by these Medicines is permanent—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

BELIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.—GENERAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, and DISEASES OF FEMALES—the Medicines have been used with the most beneficial results in cases of this description:—KINGS EVIL, and SCROPLA, in its worst forms, yield to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Night SWEATS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS of all kinds, PALPITATION OF THE HEART, PAINTERS COLIC, are specifily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have

FLAISTS of all Kinds, FALFITATIOS of the Colic, are specific cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of MERCURY, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fall to eradicate from the system, all the effects of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT,

335 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 1y14

Atrue copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. 14* KENNEBEC SS At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

BENTISTS,
SUCCESSORS TO DR. J. K. LINCOLN,
Have removed to

No. 143 State Street, opposite the Unitarian Church

Mrs. Winslow,
An experienced nurse and female physician, has a SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation-will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depoin the mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. See advertisement in another column.

BLEEDING AT LUNGS, a special disease, and special treatment. The cases and results of Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne do not quite admit of actual accounts of cares, but this much is sure and should meet with use and approbation by all who have this uncertain tenure of life. The entire compound is perfectly adapted to the Lungs with the Tolu, and healing property of the Camab, bis, we can hardly use expressions strong enough to meet our confidence in it, or to urge trial Let it be taken in confidence by all. See advertisement and call for pamphilets.

Zevid LONIS KATHAIRON, and the thousands of testimonials to its excellence received from all classes of Bleeding, which has been fully all. See advertisement and call for pamphilets.

Zevid LONIS KATHAIRON, and the thousands of testimonials to its excellence received from all classes of Bleeding, which the thousands of testimonials to its excellence received from all classes of Bleeding, which the thousands of testimonials to its excellence received from all classes of Bleeding, which the control of the Hair ever made. No one desiring a fine head of Hair should fail to use it. Sold everywhere. Im12

LONIS KATHAIRON, and the transparent control of the Hair ever made. No one desiring a fine head of Hair should fail to use it. Sold everywhere. Im12

LONIS KATHAIRON, and the transparent to Notice.

The Course of the Call of t

\$500, 1000 \$2000, 3000, made Annually.
Important to Farmers, Laborers and unemployed young men. The above amount can be made. No Book Agency, but a good and honorable business. Full particulars enclose stamp to 6w*11 Box 610, Albany, N. Y.

Birch II, 1861. It country of the last will and testament of JAMES HUTCHINSON, late of Litchfield, in the Country of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertakent that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to March 11, 1861. 14° WILLIAM DUSTON.

Richmond, March 12th, Capt. Wm. H. Herbert to Lura E. Toothaker.
Winslow, March 10th, Isaac H. Lancey, of Pittsfield, to Eliza A. Abbott.
Winslow, March 12th, by T. C. Davis, Esq., Nathaniel Mitchel, to Solaney Taber.

Ditd.

Augusta, March 14th, Drothy, widaw of Barnabas Lambard Esq., aged 88 years 6 months; 15th, Elizabeth Rogers, aged 82; 12th, Emily W., daughter of Gardner Phillips, aged 22 yrs.
Augusta, March 6th, John Snow, aged 79.
Columbia, March 6th, John Snow, aged 79.
Columbia, March 6th, Clara M., daughter of Levi and Betsey Leighton, aged 22 yrs.
Castine, David S. Q. Wilson of Bangor, aced about 50.

March 11, 1861.

14* FRANCIS PURINTON.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held at Augusta, in Said County, on the second Monday of March, 1804.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and testament of Miscov R. Darabons, late of Monmouth, in said County, there weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of April next, at nine o'clock the forencom, and show cause, if any they have, shy the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest: J. Berron, Register.

True copy. Attest: J. Berron, Register.

14° ENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held

Augusta, march oth, Using Fisher, aged 49.
Columbia, March Sth, John Show, aged 79.
Columbia, March Sth, John Show, aged 79.
Costine, David S. O. Wilson of Bangor, aged about 50.
Corinna, Feb. 25th, Clara R secta, daughter of Joseph and Eliza A. Worthen, aged 13 months.
Exeter, March 16th, Sam'l Hurd, aged 81 yrs. [Morning Starcopy.]
Exeter, March 16th, Sam'l Hurd, aged 58.
Foxboro', Mass., March 24, Chas. B. Slater, formerly of Augusta, aged 27.
Harthaud, Feb. 27th, Ann W., aged 9 yrs.; March 9th, Joseph, aged 12; 10th, James, aged 9 months; all children of Joseph and Lorinda Harvey; 9th, Charles II. son of John Jr, and Lydia A. Stinchfield, aged 4 yrs.; 11th, John Stinchfield, Jr., aged 32 yrs.
Lowell, Mass., March 15th, Eliza, daughter of Thos. Connor, of Augusta, aged 21.
Lewiston, March 7th, Timothy Wright, aged 72.
Maryaville, Cal., Jan. 26th, Joseph S. Raymond, of Solon, 23.
Mt. Vermon, March 9th, Abner Cottle, aged 73.
Norridgewock, Feb. 24th, of consumption, Flavilla R., wife of Ams. L. Foss, aged 24 yrs.
North Waldoboro', March 12th, Martha A., wife of Otis L. Burns, aged 29.
Newport, March 5th, Thos. Stewart, aged 79.
Portiand, Susan, widow of the late Porter Sawyer, of Ellsworth, aged 34.
Sarsport, March 4th, Eunice K., wife of Capt. Robt. L. Ells, aged 64.
Sectson, March 9th, Thos. Piper, aged about 70.
Sweyport, March 5th, Chos. Piper, aged about 70.
Sweyport, March 5th, Thos. Piper, aged about 70.
Sweyport, March 5th, Thos. Piper, aged about 70.
Sweyport, March 9th, Thos. Piper, aged Bout 70.
Sweyport, March 9th, Thos. P Give him a call and see what he can do for you.

ELBRIDGE G. CURRIER.

Winthrop, March 7th, 1861. DURE SEED FOR SOWING.

Augusta, March 18th, 1861.

HEREFORD STOCK.

FOR sale by the Subscriber, one HEREFORD BULL, one year old, three-quarters blood, and one two-years old of the same blood. They are very fine animals, and from the best blood in the country. They are Calves of young Silver, from W. S. Sothan's herd. Call and see.

South Paris, Me., March 20th, 1861.

BUREKA.

SUBUSTA M. F. INS. CU.

AGREEABLE to a Vote passed April 3d 1860, the Annual Meeting of members will be held at the office of the Secretary in Augusta, the first day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the choice of officers, to make such alterations in the By-Laws as may be deemed necessary, and to transact any other business then. W. F. HALLETT, Augusta, March 4, 1861.

3w12

Secretary.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator de bonis non, on the estate of ZEBEDEE CROSS, late of Vassalboro', in the Country of Kennebec, deceased, intestate and has undertak-

MRS. HARDING'S Great Discovery will change gray, light or red hair or whiskers, to an auburn, dark-brown or black color. Price 75 cts., with full directions for using. For sale by DORR & CRAIG.

DORR & CRAIG.

ZEBEDEE CROSS, late of Vassalboro', in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate and has undertakten that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 25, 1861.

128 BEDEE CROSS, late of Vassalboro', in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate and has undertakten that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 25, 1861.

Add Albion.

Agent in China, Robert Goddard; Albion, Wm. B. Wing.

BENJ. WING.

"I have proved them excellent for Whooping REV. H. W. WARREN, Beneficial when compelled to speak, suffering from Cold."

REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, Seward's Mills, Vassalboro'. HOWE'S STANDARD SCALES. STRONG & ROSS'S PATENT, BROWN'S

"EFFECTUAL in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with SPRAKEIS

TROCHES and SINGERS."

Proc. M. STACY, IMPROV.

TROCHES

and Singers."

BROWN'S

TROCHES

TROCHE

REV. E. ROWLEY, A. M. esident of Athens College, Tennal Druggists at TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX. 6 6m1

ETIC PAIN KILLER

No. 138 & 140 Congress St., Boston, Mass. Where a general assortment of Howe's Scales, Mass. Boston, Mass. Where a general assortment of Howe's Scales found. These Scales have always taken first class Premiums at every Fair where they have been exhibited. For accuracy and durability they are unsurpassed by any scale now in use. Read extracts from Maine State Agricultural Society's Reports Oct. 1860. President of Athens College, Tenn.
President of Athens College, Tenn.
by all Druggists at TWENTY-FIVE
CENTS A BOX. 6m1 HEATH'S MAGNETIC PAIN KILLER

Read extracts from maine state agriculture of the control of the c * * These scales are simple and effectual, accurate and durable. Check rods are not used; injury to the bearings from jost-ling and vibration is avoided by the platform resting on balls in cups. The large scales do not require any pit to receive the apparatus; can easily be set; are free from the action of frost, and at less expense than others require. They weigh equally well when out of level. We Consider them the best scales in use.

Wh. SENTER,
WM. C. BATES,
ABNER PITTS.
J. K. OSGOOD,
AGENT FOR THE STATE OF MAINE.

Post Office address, Gardiner, Maine

1943 The Bost Household Remedy Ever Introduced.

IT CURES TOOTHACHE, HEADACHE, NEURALGIA,
RHEUMATISM, PAINS IN ALL PARTS OF
THE BODY, FRESH CUTS,
BRUISES, SORES,
CHILBLAINS, AGUE IN THE
FACE, SCALDS, FREEZES, ERY SIPELAS
DYSENTERY AND ALL SUMMER COMPLAINTS.

It is much stronger and more quick in its action than any other similar medicine ever before advertised. It gives better satisation than any other Pain Killer ever used. One bottle sold is etter for its reputation than any advertisement can be. Try it and be convinced. Every bottle warranted. THE GREAT CONSUMPTIVE REMEDY. For sale, wholesale and retail by S. E. HEATH,
Sole Proprietor, Readfield, Me.,
and by Druggists and Traders everywhere.

M ISOURI FARMS:

H. B. COOMBS, Traveling Agent.

MISSOURI FARMS:

THE HANNIBAL & ST. JOSEPH R. R. Co.
Offers for sale over 500,000 acres, in Northern Missouri,
Of the Finest Prairie and Timber Farming

Lands in the West,
In Lots to suit Purchasers at low prices, on the long Credit of ten years at five per cent. interest.

Pamphlets, Circulars & Maps.

ten years at five per cent. interest.

Pamphlets, Circulars & Maps,
giving full and reliable information on the Climate and its healthfulness, Soil, Water, Timber, Coal, Rock, Productions, Markets,
&c., can be had gratuitously on application by letter or other
wise to

GEO. S. HARRIS, East Land Agent,
40 State St., Boston, Mass., or to
JOSIAH HUNT, Land Commissioner,
of the H. & St. J. R. R., Hannibal, Mo. THE Union is in danger, but the TOLHURST WASHING MACHINE will not secede. Onward is its course until it places itself in every family. It has fought its Battles successfully, so far, against Prejudice and all its foes. The people, after trying it, give it their Patronage, because the washing of six in a family, is done up clean in the short space of one hour. All we ask is a fair trial of the TOLHURST WASHING MACHINE, and we warn the public not to buy Washing Machines without first trying them. Tr The undersigned continues to act as Agent of the New Ingland Colony to Missouri, and will furnish all desired infor-nation of this promising enterprise. Address, 4w13 GEO. S. HARRIS, Boston, Mass.

them.

The above Machines are for sale at the shop of J. A. CHAD-WICK, East End Kennebec Bridge, AUGUSTA. Price \$5. Itf For dipping Sheep and Lambs, and for destroying all kinds of Vermin on other animals.

The Manufacturers of this new and valuable preparation, beg leave to call the attention of Farmers and Graziers to this effectual remedy for destroying Ticks, Lice, and all other insects injurious to animals and vegetation, and preventing the alarming attacks of the Fly and Scab on Sheep.

Its use not only removes the vermin on animals, but cleanses and purifies the skin, thereby materially benefitting their general health, and greatly inproving wool, both in quality and quantity. This article completely supersedes that laborious and disagreeable work of preparation in your own buildings for Sheepwashing, as it is ready at all times, in any climate, and for all descriptions of Sheep, even for Ewes in lamb, and can be furnished at a much reduced cost.

FISHER & CO. SOLE AGENTS, Smill Sheep and Laborations and disagrany, Black Walnut and Birch Expensions of Sheep, even for Ewes in lamb, and can be furnished at a much reduced cost.

FISHER & CO. SOLE AGENTS, 23 Central Wharf, Boston.

FISHER & CO. SOLE AGENTS, 24 Confirm Plates furnished at short notice.

Also, constantly on hand a large number of READY MADE COFFINS, Mahogany, Black Walnut, Birch and Pine, fluished up in the best manner.

TARM FOR SALE—A Great Bargain.

best manner.

Tr Coffin Plates furnished at short notice.

Augusta, Jan. 2, 1860.

FARM FOR SALE—A Great Bargain.

PLEASANTLY situated in Turner, about seven miles from Lewiston, on the River Road. Said farm contains 128 acres of good land under a high state of cultivation. It is suitably divided in the moving, tillage, pasturage and wood-land. It cuts from 100 to 40 tons of hay, and may easily be made to cut 60; it is well watered. Also 36 acres of heavy woodland. There is a good muck privilege. There is also connected with the farm about five acres of very early land suitable to raise any kind of early years. The Buildings are in good repair, the House is large and convenient for two families, a large Wood-house, Carriage-house, and two Barns. Said farm will be sold at a hargin. Eighten acres have been plowed, and 75 loads of manure handed out all ready for crops; and a large tot of manure now at the Barn. All the farming Tools will be for sale. Also a nice covered-top Buggy—one new Harness, and other things too numerous to much tion.

If not previously sold, the whole property will be sold at Public Auction on the 28d of March, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Yet for further information, apply to PLIMINGTON DAGGETT, Manchester, Me. 3wt3

SHARE'S COULTER HARROW.

The Augusta, Jan. 2, 1860.

Augusta, Jan. 2, 1860.

Augusta, Jan. 2, 1860.

Augusta, Jan. 2, 1860.

The Process
FOR MULTIPLYING PICTURES.
PATENT APPLIED FOR.

Mr. Howe has now in this Gallery, a new process for Mr. How has now in this Gallery, a new process for Mr. How has now in this Gallery, a new process for Mr. How has now in this Gallery, a new process for Mr. How has now in this Gallery, a new process for Mr. How has now in this Gallery, a new process for Wr. Avery early land and microband affect of water and the farm about five farm allowed and all the farm allowed and allowed and an interest of the severy early shell and suitable to repair, the House of early process. The Buildings are in good repair, the House is large and the sold and harge in the farm and the county of them at the above process, which is on just as good terms. Proc

NOW is the time to send your orders for this most useful Implement. As a CULTIVATOR and HARROW it is unequalled-saving much time and labor. As in once going over, it leaves the ground in better condition than three times the amount of labor with the Hicks Backlin, Scotch or Geddes' Harrow. It is the best Grain or Peas coverer in the universe, and will save its cost in one season for this purpose alone. It Pulverizes the Solit two inches deeper than any other Harrow. Price \$11 and \$12 harrow. Agents wanted.

C. T. GREENLEAF, Bath,

C. T. GREENLEAF, Bath,

Augusta; Joseph Percival, Waterville; Neal & Wentworth, Skowhegan.

Circulars containing reference sent free on application to C. T. GREENLEAF, Manufacturer, Bath.

HAVE YOUR HORSES WELL SHOD.

HAVE YOUR HORSES WELL SHOD.

He will shoe horses at the following prices for cash, viz:

BUCKLIN'S PATENT IMPROVED HARROW.

Only Twenty-Five Cents. Sold at 21 Market Square, by W. W. WHIPPLE, Proprietor, 3m13

THE BEST FAMILY PHYSIC, THE BEST FAMILY PHYSIC, THE BEST FAMILY PHYSIC,

DURIFY THE BLOOD:

PURIFY THE BLOOD:

and all Dealers in Medicine.

J. B. FILLEBROWN,

HUBBARD SQUASH SEED:

DENTIST, WINTHROP, - - - - Maine,

THIS is to certify that I have this day given to my son, War-ren S. Folsom his time until he is twenty-one years of age. I shall claim none of his earnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

Witness, Samuel Lee York.

North Monmouth, Feb. 26, 1861.

3w13

THE Subscriber, having taken the Shop known herestofore as the Gould Blacksmith's Shop in Winthrop, and having secured the services of a skillful and experienced workman, would inform its friends and the public generally that he is now prepared to supply the WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEMAND for Lead and Zinc, in kegs of 25 to 500 lbs., or in the cans of 2, 3, 5 and 10 lbs.

The Traders and Ozen, and do the various kinds of Job-work in the horses and Ozen, and do the various kinds of Job-work in the horses and Ozen, and at such prices as shall be satisfactory to his patrons.

LEAD AND ZINC COMPANY

Are prepared to supply the WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEMAND for Lead and Zinc, in kegs of 25 to 500 lbs., or in the cans of 2, 3, 5 and 10 lbs.

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The Lead and Zinc in kegs of 25 to 500 lbs., or in the cans of 2, 3, 5 and 10 lbs.

The Lead and Zinc in kegs of 25 to 500 lbs., o He will shoe horses at the following prices for cask, viz:
Full set new shoes,
Tocing and setting shoes,
Setting shoes,
Setting shoes,
He engages to remedy all cases of interfering, overreaching, and the like, and that his work shall always be well done, and satisfactory to his customers; otherwise no charge, or the pay will be refunded.
Give him, call and see what he can do for you.

And examine CHARLES E. COLLER'S large stock of
HARNESSEES
of all kinds. Also a large assortment of
Blankets, Whips, Curry Combs, Brushes, &c., before purchasing elsewhere. His stock is manufactured of the very best material the market affords. All of which he will sell as low as can be bought on the river. Remember the place,

No. 103 Water Street,
Nearly opposite Franklin House, Augusta, Me.
P. S. Particular attention paid to Repairing of all kind, at short notice.
6.6

THE WAY TO GET IT.

MR. SANFORD ADAMS. Boston, has so far perfected Wire Screens, as to take Oats and all foul seed from Wheat, Barley, and Buckwheat, Canada Thisties, Wild Turnip, Witchgrass, &c., &c. Price of the two screens during the whole work on rockers in a Tray, \$2,75.

Those who own fleet horses and one of these, that saves pure Oats from dust, and foul stuff, will be more sure to win. All are warranted to give great satisfaction. Orders by mail or express will meet prompt attention at the Manufactory under the United States Hotel. WENDENBURG'S COUGH REMEDY for the cup of Coughs, Colds and Diseases of the Lungs. It is superior to any patent medicine in use, for all such disea-es. Try it and be convinced.

Manufactured and sold only by the subscriber, at No. 64 Wa-Pandinactured and soft only by the basecrifer, at 20. 54 Water Street, Augusta, where may also be found a superior article of Refined Cider, now ready for sale.

Augusta, Jan. 1861. *3m5 W. WENDENBURG, 64 Water Street.

SEWING MACHINES,

ALL Farmers who wish to do their Harrowing with half the usual labor, and in the best manner, are respectfully invited to call and obtain BUCKLIN'S PATENT IMPROVED HARROW, and FORD'S CULTIVATOR, at the Wheel and Carriage Shop, Corner of Cony and Arseaul Street, East of Kennebec Bridge.

WHEEL and CARRIAGE WORK done at short notice.

SAVAGE & SEARS.

Making them the cheapest as well as the b. Savage as well as the b. S With new and very important Improvements
AT REDUCED PRICES,
Making them the cheapest as well as the best in the market,
for all kinds of sewing.

E. VARNEY, AGENT.
WATER STREET, AUGUSTA. FRESH GROUND PLASTER.

THE Subscriber will keep constantly on hand, at BRIDGE'S MILL, on BOND'S BROOK,
GROUND PLASTER

of the best quality, which will be sold at wholesale and retail, at reasonable prices.

Augusta, Dec. 4, 1860.

BUSSELL EATON.

51tf CANCERS CURED.

DR. L. J. CROOKER, Botanic Physician and Surgeon of Vas-salboro', will spend every WEDTEEDAY in Augusta, at the Frank-lin House, where he will give his professional attention to the CURE OF CANCERS, Ulcers, Chronic Diseases, Fennale Complaints, and Surgical operations. Persons affiited with Cancer will do well to apply to him, as he has had unparalleled success in the treatment of this fearful disease. Residence, Getchell's Corner; Post Office address, Vassalboro'. 12. FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

Fost Office address. Residence, Getcheil's Corner; Post Office address. Residence, Getcheil's Corner; Post Office address. Vassalboro'.

12.

BULL FOR SALE.

Fost Office address. Vassalboro'.

12.

BULL FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a Grade Jersey Bull, with an abundance of good water on the premises. Said Farm is situated in Hebron, on the Stage Road leading from Buckfield to West Minot, and about half a mile from said Village, (West Minot,) and about 4‡ miles from Mechanic Falis Depot. Being the property formerly occupied by Fearing Willis, Esq.

Terms of sale \$1000 cash, or \$1100 half cash, and balance on time.

Call on S. C. ANDREWS, Esq., Buckfield, or LORENZO
ARRABEE, West Minot.
Buckfield, March 7th, 1861.

GROUND PLASTER.
THE subscribers are now prepared. LARRABEE, West Minot.
Buckfield, March 7th, 1861.

THE subscribers are now prepared to furnish the above article in large or small quantities, at their mills in Hallowell.
S. PAGE & CO.
Hallowell, Oct. 1859.

HOLCOMB & CASWELL

Have just received large additions to their stock, and customers will find in the various departments, a great variety of attractive goods adapted to the season, and at low prices

Augusta, Nov. 5, 1860.

47 Six good Coat Makers to work in the shop.

CHISAM & COBB.

Augusta, Feb. 27th, 1861.

4w11

PRESH GROUND PLASTER CONSTANTLY on hand and for sale in large or small quanti-ties. The best quality of Blue Plaster. All kinds of Crain, Wool and Country Produce taken in exchange. 33tf COLBURN & FAUGHT

Ladies and Gentlemen, to sell my copy-righted 25 cent packages of Stationery, with Juweray. Also my Eagle 16 cent packages of Stationery—the best in the market.

Address, enclosing a postage stamp.

S. O. THAYER,

3m5 Over Boylston Market, Boston, Mass.

CORN SHELLERS. THE best in use, at manufacturers' prices.

JOHN MEANS, Agent. AS a testimonial for being the Original Introducer of this selebrated SQUASH, I have received a piece of Silver Plate from the Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

Packages of about 50 seeds, purest grown, 15 cents.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marbichead, Massachusetts H. GREGORY, Marbichead, Massachus

A YER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

Cure Cough, Cold, Hourseness, Influenza age Irritationar Soreness of the Throat, Recine the Hocking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, strength to the soice of sumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, strength of the soice of sumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, strength of the soice of sumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, strength of the soice of sumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Collivation and Collivation and the season of the sumption of the college of the importance of checking a Cough or Common Cole¹⁷ in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a milit cenedy, if registered, soon attacks the Langs Brown and Brown in the soil than any deeding light to same whispeer.

TROCHES BROWN'S TROCHES BROWN

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Carturight, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Sionnach.

DEAR BIG. Area :—I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that re ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual eathertic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do, that your Pills afford as the best we have, I of course value them highly.

Dr. J. C. Ayen. Sir:—I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache anybody can have, by a does or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul atomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, E.D. W. PREBLE.

Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Billious Disorders--Liver Complaints. From Dr. Theodore Bell of New York City. From Dr. Theodore Bell of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have, in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I cais mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

Department of the Interior.

Sir:—I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours,

Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Description. Discribers, Relias, Washington.

Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Dintrhea, Relax, Werms.

From Dr. J. G Greene of Chicago.

Your Pills lave had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients thave ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentery and diarrhea. Their sugar coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood. Dyspepsin, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.
Dr. Aver:—I have used your Pills with extraordinary encess in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours,

J. V. HIMES.

Warsaw, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1856.
DEAR SIR:—I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipution, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheu-matism. Gont. Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc. From Dr. J. P. Faughn, Montreal, Canada.

From Dr. J. P. Faughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as effectious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although had enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe contineness to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston. I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent pronoctives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expet worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.
PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED Sir.:—I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me, if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on exeruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Battimore. Dr. Mackengle, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

Sinate Chambers, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec., 1855.
Dr. Ayin:—I have been entirely cured by your Pills, of Rhesimatic Gent—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

YINCENT SLIDELLA.

BY its simplicity and most perfect adaptation to all Throat an Lung Complaints, from infancy to old age, asks for special attention. So strictly are the laws of medicine conformed to, that I ask the same freedom of use in disease, as its strict natural feature, that I would of food to hunger. Both are analogous, and both untrue, unless they can be applied to the letter. Therefore, from Witcopisto Cough, the terror of childhood, to Lung Complaints, common to all ages, IT IS A REMEDY.

Hunne well's Tolu Anodyne.

Hunne well's Tolu Anodyne,

The Great Neuralgie, Spasmodie and Nervous Remedy, and also the greatest aris only Natural Opiate ever-given.

The perfect freedom with which Physicians are asked to investigate this splendid and much-needed Opiate, by Formula, or Trial of the Anodyne, both of which will be sent on demand, and the free seceptance of all who baye used it, and also its splendid results in case of Neuralgia, Headache of every kind, Rheumatism, Tooth and Ear ache, Loss of Sleep, Delirium Tremens, Cholera Mortus, Dysentery, &c., &c., is enough to call attention, as I ask investigation.

After six years of trials and results, the Tolu Anodyne and Universal Cough Remedy are fairly before the world, and I trust all who know will do me toe justice to investigate by trial, compare all suggestions of testimonials in the pamphets, to be found with all dealers, or will be sent "free" by me, and then, by the real merit they possess, lift them above all charges or imputation of quackery.

Prices within reach of all.

Practical Pharmaceutist,
Principal Office, No. 9 Commercial Wharf, Boston. Sold by C. F. POTTER and EDEN FULLER, Agents for Augusta, and by all wholesale and retail dealers throughout the State.

3m46

SUCCESSORS TO R. T. BORWORTH,
WOULD respectfully invite the attention of their friends and
he public to their extensive assortment of
CLOTHS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

CLOTHS, CLOTHING AND CONSISTING TO PROVIDE AND CONSISTING IN PARCEL OF THE CONSISTING AND CONSIS CLOTHING Overcoats, Frock Coats, Business Coats, Pants and Vests. FURNISHING GOODS.

A large variety. The above will be sold cheaper for each, than rer before offered on the river.

Meonian Building, opposite Stanley House. Augusta, Jan. 20, 1860. DARROT & BRADBURY. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Pork, Lard, se, Fish, Sait, Cement, Lime, White and Red Ash Anthracite Coal, Best Cumberland Coal, for Smiths' use, &c., Water Street, Augusta, Maine. B. F. PARROTT, Sales for cash only. H. W. BRADBURY. COTTON SEED OIL MEAL.

THE best and cheapest food for Cattle ever produced. Its fat-tening qualities are NOT EXCEEDED BY ANY OTHER AR-TICLE, and for producing milk it has no equal. The above article is for sale in large or small quantities, by Hallowell, Dec. 10, 1860. As the Barometer stated by Prof. Silliman and others of highest authority in science to be "unqualifiedly the best" in the market can now be had for the price at which inferior mercurial instruments are sold, I have made arrangements with the manufacturer to supply them to any who may desire.

3m10 Apply to,

8. L. GOODALE, SAGO, ME.

600 Bushels Herdagrass Seed.
10,600 Pounds Clover Seed.
100 Bags Red Top Seed.
Also, Seed Wheat, Corn, Barley, Peas, Oats, Beans, &c. Garden and Field Seed by the pound. Peruvian and American Guano, Superphosphate of Lime, Powriette for sale, either whole-sale or retail by

No. 1 Market Smare. Augusta, Jan. 29, 1861.

PLASTER FOR SALE. All kinds of Grain and Country produce taken in exchange for laster at the mill on Kennebec Dam.

JOHN SCOLES.

AUSENCY IN PUBLIAND.

The Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the sake of the New ENGLAND MOWING Machine in Portland, Westbrook and Gorham. The machines can be seen and purchased at his store.

No. 5 Milk Street, opposite New Market, Portland.

32st MOSES G. DOW.

Store No. 5 Bridge's Block. Enquire at the Furniture Store of M. & C. R. WELLS. Augusta, Jan. 28th. 1861.

HARDY GRAPE VINES. Delaware, Diana, Concord, Union Village, and every descrip-tion of out-door Grape Vines worth growing, for sale wholesale-and retail, by BRACKETT & STARKE, 11tf Winchester, Mass.

TALIAN BEES—PURE ITALIAN QUEENS.
Impregnated by Pure Italian Drones, will be ready to deliver to subscribers on the 1st of June next. Also a few swarms of Italian Bees. For particulars address,

BRACKETT & STARKEY,

Winchester, Mass.

DLASTER AT WINSLOW.

I have 150 tons extra quality Windson Blue Plaster, in. good order, that I would like to exchange for each or grain on good terms for any who wish to purchase.

H. C. PAINE.

Winslow, Jan. 1861.

WS.

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THE ABSURDITY OF PRIDE.

man enjoys above another, that it must certainly very much astonish, if it does not very much di

vert them, when they see a mortal puffed up, and

valuing himself above his neighbors on any o

You must understand he is an emmet of quality

whole rabble of ants keep their distance? Here you may observe one placed upon a little eminence and looking down on a long row of laborers. He

is the richest insect on this side the hillock, he has a walk of half a yard in length, and a quar-

corns in his granary. He is now chiding and be

and has better blood in his veins than any in in the mole-hill. Do not you see how sensible he is of it, how slow he marches forward, how the

If there be any which makes human natur

CEPHALIC PILLS,

CURE ALL KINDS OF HEADACHE!

CEPHALIC PILLS

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicine.

A box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the Price 25 cents! All orders should be addressed to HENRY C. SPALDING.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

48 Cedar Street, New York.

SPALDINGS

CEPHALIC PILLS,

WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM

HEADACHE,

THAT A

SPEEDY AND SURE CURE

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH. these Testimonials were unsolicited by Mr. Spalding, they afford unquestionable proof of the efficacy of this truly scientific discovery.

NASONVILLE, CONN., Feb. 5, 1861. Sir:

Sir:

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars worth more.

Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

Your ob't Servant, JAMES KENNEDY. HAVERFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861.

MR. SPALDING. Sir:

I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, I have received a great deat of benefit from them.

Yours, respectfully,
MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

State of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented her distributions of the personal Estate of said despited.

SPRUCE CREEK, HUNTINGTON Co., PA., }
January 18, 1861. You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. end them immediately.

A. STOVER, P. M., Belle Vernon. Wyandot Co., O. BEVERLY, MASS., Dec. 11, 1860.

wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring your Ce-ic Pills more particularly before my customers. If you have hing of the kind, please send to me. ers, who is subject to severe Sick Headache. Respectfully yours, W. B. WILKES.

REYNOLDSBURG, FRANLIN Co., OHIO, January 9, 1861.

Your Pills work like a charm-cure Headache almost in-Truly yours,

YPSILANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

ou are or have been troubled with the headache, send for a Cephalic Pills,) so that you may have them in case of an From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I. The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkably effective re y for the headache, and one of the very best for that very ment complaint, which has ever been discovered.

From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Ili We heartily endorse Mr. Spalding and his unrivalled Cephali

From the Kanawha Valley Star, Kanawha, Va We are sure that persons suffering with the headache, who em, will stick to them. From the Southern Path Finder: New Orleans, La.

Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that you estimony can be added to the already numerous list that has relived benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

From the Gazette, Davenport, lowa. Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article h did not know to possess real merit. From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I. Children hunger perpetually for new ideas, and the most pleasant way of reception is by the voice

The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most respecta-From the Daily News, Newport, R. I. Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds.

From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass Suid to be very efficacious for the headache From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

TP A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!

SAVE THE PIECES!

DISPATCH ! TO "A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." As accidents will happen, even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repair-ing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, &c.

Spalding's Prepared Glue uch emergencies, and no household can afford to be It is always ready, and up to the sticking point.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N. B.—A Brush accompanies each Bottle. Price, 25 cents.

HENRY C. SPALDING No 48 CEDAR Street, New York. CAUTION.

As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on e unsuspecting public, imitations of my PREPARED GLUE, would caution all persons to examine before purchasing, and SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE, 41

TO the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

The Petitios of WILLIAM CROSS, Administrator de bonis non, on the estate of Zebedee Caoss, late of Vassaboro', in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, respectfully represent, that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts and demands against said estate by the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars;—that said deceased died sciaed and possessed of certain real estate, situate in said Vassaboro' and described as follows, vis:—The homestead farm of said deceased, with the buildings thereon;—That a partial sale of said real estate would injure the remainder thereof; that an advantageous offer has been made to him for said real estate, of three hundred and fifty dollars, including the reversion of the widow's dower therein, and that the interest of all concerned will be promoted by an immediate acceptance thereof. Said Administrator therefore prays that he may be authorized to accept of said offer, and sell said real estate to the person making the same.

Will CROSS.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1861.

On the petition aforesaid, Ondered, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of March next in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Berkon, Register.

Attue copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: J. Berkon, Register.

By the use of these Pills the periodical attacks of Nervous or Sick Headacke may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headacke to which females are so subject.

They act generally upon the bowels,—removing Costiveness. For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentery Mohits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

12°

The Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec, and attack, immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained. They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headacke to which females are so subject.

They act generally upon the bowels,—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentery Mohits, they are valuable as a Laxative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the window's proposed to the students of the County of Kennebec.

The Petition of Joec HAM, Administrator on the educate intensity of Kennebec.

They act generally upon the bowels,—removing Costiveness.

For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentery Men, Students, and all persons of sedentery Men, Students, including the reversion of the wildow's employeed, agreeably to law, to sell and convey so much of the employeed, agreeably to law, to sell and convey so much of the employeed, agreeably to law, to sell and convey so much of the employeed, agreeably to law, to sell and convey so much of the employeed, agreeably to law, to sell and convey so much of the employeed, agreeably to law, to sell and convey so much of the employeed, agreeably to law, to sell and convey so much of the employeed, agreeably to law, to sell and convey so much of the employeed, agreeably to law, to sell a

Ondered. That notice be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest. J. Burrow, Desister.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

A true copy. Attent of Dentro, Register.

KENNEBEC COUNTY ... In Court of Probate, held
A at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1861.

HARRIET N. JONES, widow of Isaac Jones, late of Abbion, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal Estate of said deceased:
ORDERED, That notice thereof be given, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March next, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted:

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

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A d Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1861.

REBECCA G. TOLMAN, widow of SAMUEL TOLMAN, late of Augusta, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for allowance out of the personal Estate of said deceased:

ORDERED, That notice thereof be given three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, that all persons interested may attend at a livery of the county, that

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly RUTH WILLIAMS, late of Augusta

ENNEBEC SS At a Court of Probate, held at Au-

Ceased for allowance:

Order allowance:

Order the said Executrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, at nine of the clock in the forenon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY HOMAN & MANLEY. EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

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Jas. E. Fairweather, Hampton.
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Clarks Burpee, Sheffield. NOVA SCOTIA.

ries R. Northup, Canning G. V. Rand, Wolfville. P. Burnham, Windsor. C. S. Stearns, Truro. is, Aylesford.

RAIN. When, breathing balm o'er flock and fold,
Low winds bring sweetness from the sout
When still the winter-toucht and old
October biteth in the mouth—
I stand beside my cottage door,
And see above me and before,
Across the skies and o'er the plain,
The shadows of the rain.

I watch them blown from hill to hill, O'er lonely stream and windy downs,
From thorpe to therpe, from vill to vill,
And over solitary towns;
Like stragglers from the skirts of night,
Slow-squadron'd by a wind of light, Slow-squadron'd by a wind of ng Torn down to music as they roll, Sobbing as with a soul.

Across the skies and o'er the plain, Below the silence of the spheres,
The hidden Angel of the Rain
Is sighing with a sense of tears;
And list'ning to her voice, it seems
Some fancy muffled up in dreams,
Some shapeless thought our visions keep,
Moaning thro' shades of sleep.

I hear the voice and cannot doubt
The wisdom of the thought I win—
That all the changeful world without
Must type the changeful world within;
Nor may the poet fail to gain
One hiut of kindred with the rain,
Type of a fife whose hopes and fears
Are rainbow'd out from tears.

For, standing now between the shower And sun, I glory to behold The rainbow leave her cloudy bower, Transfigurd in a mist of gold; Her trembling train of clouds retreat, The Earth yearns up to kiss her feet— She wears the many-hued and gay Robe of the unborn May.

I had seen many more beautiful faces during

summers at Cape May, Newport and Nahant

and, besides, I was expecting to meet at the hall, a certain Southern belle and heiress, a sister-in-

aw of the friend who had invited me to his house.

So I gave only a passing glance at the pale stran-

had seen at the window came in, with two curly

"I am sorry that Mr. and Mrs. Cuthbert are

y after saw her talking to my friends in the ve

sister-in-law of whom you spoke ?"

and I continued :

keep me long in suspense.'

randa. Their brief conference over, my host and hostess entered and gave me the cordial welcome

"I am all impatience to see this paragon; don't

"I will not; you will meet her at dinner."

"I wonder if I shall suit the heiress,"

"Blanche," said my host, "allow me to pre

sent an old and valued friend-Richard Vincent.

"As I told you," murmured the governess.

went down to tell him you were absent.

"She is very beautiful," I replied.

room, we lingered at our wine.

is the guest we have been expecting."

Cuthbert."

Cuthbert.

umes of approval.

The next morning I was awake at an early hour, and glancing out saw Marguerite gliding across the lawn. I hastened to join her: her

cheek wore a rich glow; her dark, lustrous eyes were full of light; her lips tremulous with smiles; her white apron was full of snowy blossoms; and

she had wreathed a spray of jessamine amid the

blackness of her hair. How we began to talk I

scarcely know, but I never was so entertained by

any person as by her. I could touch upon no

not familiar, and Madame de Stael might have

coveted her conversational powers. On the lawn

we separated, but when we met at breakfast, in

the presence of the Cuthberts and the supercilious heiress, I saw that the old governess look had

come back to her face, and she was more reticent

than ever. My friend proposed a horseback ex-

cursion to a boiling spring in the neighborhood and when our party assembled on the veranda,

governess had been excluded

ect in literature or art with which she was

bracelets, necklace and eardrops,

both out riding.'

door opened, and the lady whom

pleasure of examining its contents?"
"Certainly, sir." Our Story-Teller. She was calm, grave, quiet, but when I drew THE FACE AT THE WINDOW

because you did not go."

A faint smile passed over her face.

silence, which I broke by saying:

"Is this the school-room?"

glowed, her lips, those mobile lips of hers parted, and she talked with the enthusiasm of girlhood. It was a woman's face I saw as I drew rein at

The sketches were indeed wonderful, and at last I Cuthbert Hall—a pale, calm, almost proud face, with large, Creole eyes, and coal-black hair, looped away from her cheek in heavy, shining "It is a shame for you, with your genius for yells.

my winters in New York and Washington-my they would.'

ger, and dismounting rang the bell. A slave answered the summons, and, conducting me into the library, went to call his master. In a few "Stay! stay!" cried I, following her. "No, no; I cannot. I did not dream you were here; I was lonely, and came down for a

children, and I left her.

headed children clinging about her. She bade me good morning in a voice sweet as the thrill of a lute-string, and said, with some embarrassglanced at it and said :

"What! do you read Tasso?" "Ah! and so am I," was my answer; "but I "A little. "Then take a seat beside me, and we will read suppose they will not be long, for, though they did not expect me to-day, I wrote them that I should probably be here this week." together.' "Then you are Mr. Vincent?"
"Richard Vincent, at your service; and now

introduce yourself."
"I-I-I am-" She paused, wound one of every passing moment.

A month wore on. One night I sat in my chamber, holding communication with my own heart. The face I had seen at the window on my arrival—the face that had seemed so pale, so the little girl's ringlets about her finger in her confusion, and began again. "I am—" Once more she hesitated, and I resumed: "I have guessed it—you are the governess."
She smiled, but the color mounted to her very my arrival—the face that had seemed so pale, so calm, and cold, had since assumed every variety of expression. I had come thither to woo Blanche: I had fallen in love with the governess. Yes, I was in love at last. Marguerite haunted all my sleeping and waking dreams. I was musing thus when I heard a tap at my door, and Cuthbert entered the strength of the world for what the preparations to take his family and go off on hunts, and coming back always within the time specified, all suspicion was at rest, and they believed that he had no desire to leave them. About eighteen months ago, Kimball determined on flight, and pretended that he was going off on a two week's hunt, he made all the preparations to take his family and go off on hunts, and coming back always within the time specified, all suspicion was at rest, and they believed that he had no desire to leave them. "Poor and proud," I soliloquized, "how that blush becomes her!" At this moment we heard the tramp of horses' feet and saw Cuthbert and his beautiful wife dashing up the broad avenue leading to the man-sion. The governess hastily left me, and I short-

which is characteristic of the South. When the greetings had been interchanged, I turned to Cuthbert, and said:
"Pray, where is Miss Dupont, the charming He and his wife exchanged significant glances.

Cuthbert meditated awhile ere he resumed :

The next moment the dressing-bell rang, and the host led the way to the guest chamber, where he left me to make my toilet. In those days I was not indifferent to my personal appearance, myself in the most elegant suit my wardrobe afa mortal fear of falling the prey of some fortune-hunter, and when you, on your arrival, mistook her for the governess, she could not rests the queried, mentally, as I took my last survey in the mirror, and descended to the dining-hall. There, near the table, sat Cuthbert and his wife, temptation to carry out the imposture. In a bit taking effect in the left arm of Mr. Kimball and of a confab we had with her in the veranda, she begged us not to undeceive you, and we humored porter the sear of it where he had cut the bullet the face I had seen at the window, and not far from the governess a young lady with a fair com-plexion, a blooming cheek, the sunniest of blue her whim. She coaxed the cousin who was stay-ing with us to act the part of heiress, and as she of the Indians with his revolver, and then followed eyes, and a profusion of golden hair. I was a ononisseur in ladies' dress at that period, and took in at a glance her costly India muslin robe, with its frills of Mechlin lace, the splendor of her

come here, and confess." quisitely wrought golden comb, which looped up the rich tresses. Why was it that my eyes wan-Blanche is now my wife; and peeping over my shoulder at the manuscript, she bids me tell the posed his body to her range, she fired and wounded dered from her to the pale, calm governess, with her bands of raven hair, and her great eloquent world that she never repented the stratagem that eyes, and a dress that fell about her like a "Dun-

A THRILLING STORY.

ELEVEN YEARS CAPTIVITY AMONG THE SNAKE INDIANS. The blonde beauty colored, simpered, and with an inclination she intended to be like that of a In the Spring of 1848, when the California prima donna to an applauding crowd, acknowlof the party, formed at Syracuse, N. Y., for the purpose of seeking the Golden El Dorado by cross-"Miss Marguerite," resumed Cuthbert, "this She bowed with the grace of a queen, and I as respectfully as if she indeed had been one, as I man named James P. Kimball, then nineteen years of age, and his wife Jane, to whom he was married on New-Year's Day of that year. At the time he was married he was working a farm the time he was married he was working a farm come Chandrag Hellow a village a few miles. replied:
"We have had the pleasure of meeting before, The ceremonies of dinner now began, and as a seat had been assigned me beside Blanche, I tried to play the agreeable, but I often found my thoughts wandering to the pale silent girl opposite. When the meal was over, and the ladies had left the Run, Bedford county, Pa., a missionary, was also river, they continued on foot, a distance of one of the party. The company was composed of men like Kimball, young and adventurous, with strong hands and bold hearts, eager to solve the problem of life through toil and danger. The problem of life through toil and danger amid What do you think of my sister?" asked "And have you fallen in love at first sight?"
"If I have I shall not tell you!" I exclaimed, problem of life through toil and danger. The young wife who had been reared tenderly amid the refinements of life, gave up her home without repining, and went cheerfully forth with her husband, sharing with him both toil and perils. The company was mostly from Onondaga county. On their way was obstructed by impassible snows, company was mostly from Onondaga county. On Two of the girls died on the way, one, an infant the country of the country of the girls died on the way, one, an infant the country of the girls died on the way, one, an infant the country of the girls died on the way, one, an infant the country of the girls died on the way, one, an infant the country of the girls died on the way, one, an infant the country of the girls died on the way, one, an infant the country of the girls died on the way, one, an infant the country of the girls died on the way, one, an infant the country of the girls died on the way, one, and the country of the girls died on the way, one, and the country of the girls died on the way, one, and the country of the girls died on the way, one, and the country of the girls died on the way, one, and the country of the girls died on the way, one, and the country of the girls died on the way, one, and the country of the girls died on the way, one, and the country of the girls died on the way, one, and the country of the girls died on the way, one, and the country of the girls died on the way, one, and the country of the girls died on the way, one, and the country of the girls died on the way, one, and the country of the girls died on the way, one, and the country of the girls died on the way. and then went on chatting in a merry strain When we adjourned to the great, cool, luxurious parlor, I found Mrs. Cuthbert and her sister, but the governess was walking to and fro on the tercompany was mostly from Onomaga county. On the girls died on the way, one, an interpretable the first of April, 1848, they left Syracuse, followed by the prayers and good wishes of their friends, and after they begun their journey across from Muscatine. race, apparently absorbed in thought. The usual small talk, and at last, at my request, the heiress sat down to the piano, and played and sung with much skill. I had observed a harp in the boudoir

adjacent, and begged her to sweep its strings for "I cannot," she said ; but Miss Marguerite can; I will call her." And moving to the window she exclaimed, imperiously:
"Come, Marguerite, we wish you to play some airs on the harp."
The governess hesitated a moment, came in and took a seat at the harp. As she sat there, I noticed for the first time the superb proportions of her fingers, the graceful poise of her head on the stately neck; but I forgot those when she smote the chords of the harp and began to sing. Was she an improvisatrice? I thought she must be, so full of soul was the music she poured forth, and when she concluded, I asked Mrs. Cuthbert whose composition it was.
"Her own," she replied, "and she never knows story becoming known they were provided with by railroad Superintendents to whom they what she is going to sing when she commences."

I uttered no fulsome words of commendation to Marguerite, but my eyes must have spoken vol-Buffalo en route for Syracuse, on the night ex- left with a kind family near Iowa City. press. Our reporter had an interview with them That night, when I retired to rest, my dreams Saturday afternoon, and obtained the followwere not haunted by the heiress, but by the pale face I had seen at the window—the face of Mar-

ing narrative of their adventures :-STORY OF THE CAPTIVES.

The company of sixty-four persons, to which Kimball belonged, left Syracuse April 1st, 1848, crossed the Mississippi at Quincy, and Missouri at Brownville, proceeded to Fort Scott, and thence to Independence, going 212 miles out of the way for the purpose of joining a train which they learned was soon to leave the latter place on the ing she has endured, although there are traces of overland route. When they arrived at Independence they learned that the train had been gone just four days. Being provided with teams and all necessary outfit for the journey, they hired a mountain pilot and pushed on, hoping to be able to overtake the train. They crossed the Plains by way of Salt Lake, and thence proceeded to the Chillienthe Velley, and prepared to greatly for the process of the plains by way of Salt Lake, and thence proceeded to the conditional process. Chillicothe Valley, and thence proceeded to the Chillicothe Valley, and prepared to encamp for the night beneath an overhanging cliff. When they were preparing their camp they were fired upon from the cliff above, where a large force of Indians of the Snake tribe, Indians peculiarly bestile to the whites, and the terror, and secures on the bottoms of them. the effects of this terrible

Indians of the Snake tribe, Indians peculiarly hostile to the whites, and the terror and scourge of the overland travelers, were in ambush.

The little band of adventurers prepared to resist the attack as well as circumstances would admit. The women were protected from the shots of the Indians by one of the wagons, while the noticed with the keenest disappointment that the I rode at the bridle-rein of the fair Blanche and with her velvet cap set coquettishly above her golden tresses, but I found it an effort to interest

soon as I led my partner in, bounded up the staircase. On the way to my chamber I passed an open door, and through it caught a glimpse of Marguerite. The two children were busy at their tasks, and she sat patiently correcting a sketch which one of them had made. A portfolio lay beside her, which I doubted not was filled with her own drawing. She heard my step, and looking up say me on the threshold. ing up saw me on the threshold.
"What!" she exclaimed, "have you returned the fight ended, only thirteen of the company so soon? I did not expect you for an hour or two. I hope you have enjoyed yourself."

"No, I have not. I was really disappointed killed. Mrs. K. was badly wounded. The Indians took their prisoners up on what they called Rattlesnake Mountain, seventeen miles from the I-I-," she muttered; "you can't understand scene of the fight, and as many of the whites had etiquette, if you suppose a governess is to be been greviously wounded the march was a painful

made an equal."

I felt the blood rush to my brow, as I replied: one in the extreme. Arrived there, a council was held to decide "There are many false notions in society; I am sure Mrs. Cuthbert's governess is the equal of any one here, and as such I regard her."

What disposition should be made of the prisoner. It was decided that all but two should run the gauntlet. One of those exempt was the ny one here, and as such I regard her." the gauntlet. One of those exempt was the Her face crimsoned, and for a time there was a mountain pilot hired at Independence, who was part Indian, the other was the missionary McNeil, Mrs. Kimball's father, who was reserved to be "Yes."
"It looks very cool and pleasant; may I come in?"
"It suppose Mrs. Cuthbert would have no ob-"I hope not," and with these words I moved to the table at which she was sitting.
"Does that portfolio belong to you?" I inquired, "Does that portfolio belong to you?" I inquired, laying my hand on the article in question. She bowed assent, and I resumed—"Shall I have the

from clubs, one on the back of the head and the other on the back of neck.

Mr. McNeil was burned before the eyes of his she was calm, grave, quiet, but when I drew the pictures and began to expatiate upon them, her reticence vanished. Her eyes lit, the pale cheek glowed, her lips, those mobile lips of hers parted, before the fire was built around him, causing fearful agony when they caught fire. His daughter was forced to witness the horrible spectacle, the Indians dancing around their victim with fiendish

The next day the Indains continued on with painting, to drudge as a governess!"

Again that peculiar smile flitted across her feather prisoners to the territory principally inhabited by their tribe. The whites there joined the ited by their tribe. "The poor must do what they can, not what tribe as warriors, Kimball taking the name of "White Cloud." His wife was treated with At that moment we were interrupted by the much cruelty by the Indians during the first year hildren, and I left her.

In the afternoon, as I was lounging on a luxuafter falling into the hands of the Indians, whom rious sofa in the library, the door opened, and they called Warrior, and had three other children during the eleven years following, all of them

After being with the Snakes two years, joining them alike in the hunt and on the war-path, Kimball became what the Indians call a Palmore, meaning a student of the Medicine man of the "Come and get it."

With some reluctance she entered and took a splended bound copy of Tasso from the shelf.

I as Medicine man, and held that honorable position is the tribe and the shelf. in the tribe until his flight. The Snakes ranged through Oregon, Washington Territory, and

sometimes Upper California.

The other members of his company who joined the tribe, became scattered and some of them he

She liquid Tuscan language sounded very beauti
be liquid Tuscan language sounded very beauti
During the eleven years he was a captive, Kim-She hesitated an instant, and then assented.

The liquid Tuscan language sounded very beautiful, syllabled in her accent, and the spell with which the governess had bound me deepened with which the governess had bound me deepened with the governess had bound me deepened with the government.

During the eleven years he was a captive, the ball had contemplated escape, but he was watched so closely that no opportunity for successful light with his family was offered for years. He was a captive, the ball had contemplated escape, but he was watched as a captive, the ball had contemplated escape, but he was a captive, the ball had contemplated escape, but he was a captive. he could for what must be a long and arduous "Well," he said, "a penny for your thoughts." journey to the States. We neglected to say that sometime previous to this, Kimball had met Kit Carson, who intimated to him the way in which "You are in love then—glad of it—glad of it.
Blanche will be a happy woman!"
"Tis—'tis not Blanche!" I stammered; "'tis not Blanche my heart has chosen—I love the Indians to his absence. He had numerous the Indians to his absence. He had numerous the Indians to his absence. opportunities to escape, but none before with his

"The governess!" said Cuthbert, "zounds, man, family.

The tribe was then located about four days ride "The governess: state the control of the wast then located about four days from the world of the Columbia river, which sepfect; if she accepts me, I shall envy nobody in the wide world."

The tribe was then located about four days from the mouth of the Columbia river, which sepfect; if she accepts me, I shall envy nobody in started on the pretended hunt with his wife the wide world." and four children " Himself, wife and "Warrior." "You must be sincere, Vincent, or you would not marry Marguerite."
who was about eleven years of age, were all armed with rifles, Kimball had a revolver, and a single ot marry Marguerite."

"Sincere—God knows I am."

My host gazed at me and laughed a merry
why that read as made laughed a merry
why that read as made laughed a merry
of the form of the f augh that rang long and loud through the hall. On the fourth day of their flight they were met by had taught the children during the absence of a contest between himself and the remaining Intheir French governess, they were not likely to dian, each trying to take the other at a disadvanbetray her secret. Blanche Marguerite Dupont, tage, while preserving his own body from a shot me here, and confess."

"Dear, dear Richard, I know I can trust you."

by skulking behind trees. In the meantime Mrs.

Kimball had reloaded her own rifle, and when the him, as he fell, Kimball rushed out and endeavore to dispatch him with his single barreled pistol, but it would not go off. He then struck him a blow on the head with the butt of the pistol, which dispatched him, crushing his skull and breaking stock of the pistol nearly from the barrel

He still had the pistol in his possession, broken, and all rusted with the blood of the Indian. gold-fever was at its height, a company of sixty-four persons, five of them being wives of members of the Wallawalla tribe, in order that the Snakes Onondaga Hollow, a village a few miles form. They proceeded on their way, and the south of Syracuse. His father, Major Newell Rimball, was a merchant in Syracuse. The late States Surveyors—Kimball called them mountain Philo Rust, long the proprietor of the Syracuse ers—nearly 150 in number. One of them set House, and one of the most popular landlords in his broken arm. They were going to Fort Larathe country, was his uncle. The father of young Kimball's wife, Rev. James McNiel, of Bloody From thence to Muscatine, on the Mississippi

friends, and after they begun their journey across the Plains they were never heard of again. It was believed that they all perished by the hands of the hostile Indians.

On Saturday morning last there arrived in this On Saturday morning last there arrived in this North Muscatine they remained seven weeks, On Saturday morning last there arrived in this city on board a freight train from Toledo, a man with weather-beaten visage and long bushy hair sweeping over his shoulders, accompanied by a pale and emaciated woman, sick and worn out in this city of the suffering and exposure. They stopped with one Jno. G. Stines who kept the Pennsylvania House. Our reporter asked Kimball if here. with hunger, exposure and fatiguing journeys on had any money to pay his bill with there. He foot. They were James Kimball and his wife, replied that he had only two dollars and fifty who 18 months ago escaped from the Snake In- cents since 1848, about twelve years. Stines was dians, with whom they had been captives eleven years, and made their way on foot thousands of him when they were able. While at Muscatine, years, and made their way on loot thousands of him when they were able. While at studenth, miles, amid hunger and danger and sickness to his son Warrior dropped down dead one evening these States. Both were thinly and poorly clothed, and bore numerous evidences of what they journey caused his death. They proceeded thence the state of the sta had passed through in making their way thus far. to Fulton on the Mississippi, having performed the They remained at the depot all day, and their journey by railroad, being furnished with passes food by some of the depot men, and were furnished by the Lake Shore Road with free transit to now only child, being sick and worn out, was

They failed to obtain a pass from Toledo he and started to walk, but a conductor of a freight train, who had heard their story, took compassion on them and brought them down on his train In conversing together in the presence of our reporter they both talked in the Indian tongue. Kimball says he can speak the language of several different tribes. But none of the children could speak English. The woman bears fearful evidence of the suffer-

myself in a commonplace chit-chat. I felt a sense of relief when we dismounted at the hall, and as soon as I led my partner in, bounded up the stair-hind the other wagons. The battle continued most determined gray eye, and his hair is long um stature and rather sight in build. He has a most determined gray eye, and his hair is long and bushy. He has alarming spells of spitting blood, caused by the hardships and exposure at-tending his escape. His narrative, which we have ridiculous to beings of superior faculties, it must be pride. They know so well the vanity of those inaginary perfections that swell the heart of man, and of those little supernumerary advantages, whether in birth, fortune, or title, which one no reason tor doubting, is deeply interesting and

worthy of prominent place among narratives of adventures among the Indians.

Jamily Fireside Talk. "AT LAST." BY REV. C. T. BROOKS.

Precious words! at last! at last! All our crosses ye can sweeten;
Life's free streams shall flow full fast,
When His rod the rock hath smitten.
Courage, heart! thy doubts be dumb!
For "at last" shall surely come! THE MORAL INFLUENCES OF THE ter of an inch in breadth, he keeps a hundred menial servants, and has at least fifteen barley-DWELLING.

comfortably arranged within doors. Now, every-body who reflects at all, will admit that the hapcarries in his mouth? That straw, you must piness of a country household is largely dependent upon the moral influences which are brought understand, he would not part with for the longto bear upon the dwelling. By the "moral in-fluences" we do not mean the practice of those virtues which spring from careful training, and virtues which spring from careful training, and exhibit themselves in personal rectitude, good habits and a cheerful and obliging disposition. We mean, on the contrary, the influences that are exerted by the dwelling itself, and the sense of social elevation and the increased feeling of the social elevation and the social elevation and the social elevation and the social elevation and the soci of social elevation and the increased feeling of self-respect, which a country house is capable of imparting, whenever it forms a pleasant feature in the landscape, and is adapted to the means of the owner and his position in life. It would be difficult perhaps, without entering into the misty and perplexing region of metaphysics, to explain how it is that the man who lives in a bare, treeless house, surrounded by rude out buildings and gives herself a thousand little airs upon it. Mark less house, surrounded by rude out buildings and enclosed by ruder fences, would most probably lead a very different sort of life, and be in many respects a very different sort of person, if he were to exchange his rough and unsightly homestead for a neat cottage embowered in foliage and beaufort with ripes and deverge and development of the reach. The little nimble coquette that is runeably the ripes and development of the reach. The little nimble coquette that is runeably the side of her, is a wit. She has fied with vines and flowers and evergreens and flowering shrubs. In his first position the sentiment of local attachment would be altogether dormant; in the second he would be prompted by a sense of self-respect to make the interior of his soug and cosy dwelling correspond with iterations. The little nimble coquette that is running along by the side of her, is a wit. She has broken many an emmet's heart. Do but observe what a drove of lovers are running after her. We will here finish this imaginary scene; but first of all, to draw the parallel closer, will suppose if you please that death closers, will suppose if you please that death. snug and cosy dwelling correspond with its exterior beauty and fitness. We never yet saw a mean-looking house in the country that was not meanly furnished, and that did not shelter a careless and improvident household. The reason is obvious. There is no insection of the country that was not made his flatterers; the insect of substance and day-laborers; the white straw officer and his obvious. There is no incentive on the part of the sycophants; with all the goddesses, wits, and obvious. There is no incentive on the part of the female members of the household to keep matters tidy within, whilst everything around and about them wears a neglected look. What pride can they take in adorning a room whose window panes are patched up with slips, and triangles and squares of dirty paper; whose ceiling is cracked, and from whose walls part of the plastering has been knocked off? What pride can they take in training vines up rotting and weather beaten clap-boarding, or in making flower here. er beaten clap-boarding, or in making flower borders about a house, when what should be the lawn or front yard has grown up to words and lawn or front yard has grown up to weeds and

wild bushes, and is made a pasture for alligator hogs, for lean and hungry cows, and perhaps for a couple of living skeletons of horses? This is no fancy picture, for we have seen such places even in our good old State of Maryland, and we were not surprised to find that at the house were not surprised to find, that as the house was, so were those who dwelt within it. Happily, how-through her children as if her unwomanly man ever, the instances are annually becoming more rare; but they are nevertheless sufficiently frequent, even at the present time, to elicit unfavorable comments from observing travelers, and to students of men and manners—between a friend

be a standing reproach to the neighborhoods in and a school-master. Our teacher was caustic, which they are to be found.

This is one picture; now let us give another, polished edge of the diamond, and kept the buss which is also drawn accurately from nature by a in a roar. The entire community of insiders—very pleasant Essayist, whose name has not been and whoever is intimate with these modes of congiven to the public. "I am sitting," he says, "eyances can form a pretty good idea of our numbers inclusive of the "one more" so well known there is a little expanse of the brightest grass, to fraternity, turning their heads, eyes, and ears the public. They are truly the best Pills there ever the public to the public of the "one more" so well known to fraternity, turning their heads, eyes, and ears and very carefully mown. It is shaded by three noble beeches, about two hundred years old. The who draws back with double fist, and lunges at flection of the leaves. Double hedges, thick and very unquestionable mother. She may feed him tall, shut out all sight of a country lane that runs and clothe him and cram him with sweetmeats, tall, shut out all sight of a country lane that this hard by—a lane into which this gravelled sweep and coax him with promises, but if she gets mad, of would-be avenue enters, after winding deftly she fights. She will pull him by the jacket; she of would-be avenue enters, after winding detay is through evergreens, rich and old, so as to make the utmost of its little length. On the side farth-thim by the hair; she will call him all sorts of est from the lane, the minature lawn opens into a garden of no great extent, and beyond the gar-face in lambent flames that curl and writhe out roses that you only see the soft white masses or fragrance. Crimson roses and fuchsias cover half way up the remainder of the wall, and the sides of the flight of steps are green with large leaved ivy." There is nothing here, as the reader will perceive—with the exception of the great beech trees, which any cottage cannot have, and yet, simple as these adjuncts are no no can doubt to reflected in his force. To him the word word was treed.

of life depends on the Flowers, and trees, and shrubs, which are the proper adornments of a home in the country, may be had in abundance at a moderate charge or without any charge at all. It need not entail dollar more of expense in building a pretty house, however humble, than in building an ugly

one, or in improving one that is already constructed. Such being unquestionably the fact, and d. Such being unquestionably the fact, and holding in view the moral influences which the dwelling exerts upon those who live in it, who can doubt which is preferable—a bleak barn of a house, or one that the eye delight to contemplate and which tends to the moral and social clevation of the self-same words uttered. An audience will listen closely from the beginning to the end of an existence and the property of these presents. The following anecdote ought not to be lost on many ingenious doctors, who are perpetually forward modes of treatment for the A wealthy gentleman, who has a decided will of his own, and a somewhat irrascible ritated man, "Dr. H. attends to that. You can

The Duchess of Kingstown was remarkable for having a high sense of her own dignity. Being one day detained in her carriage by the unpair of coarse arms they are."

One of the most interesting cages in the Zoological Gardens is that which contains a family par ty, consisting of the mastiff with the lion and his

educational advantages which they

mate. They were brought up together from cubing one day detained in her carriage by the un-loading of a cart of coals in a very narrow street loading of a cart of coals in a very narrow street she leaned with both her arms upon the door, and either of his noble-looking companions. Visitors said to the man, "How dare you, sirrah, stop a woman of quality in the street?" Woman of quality?" replied the man. "Yes, fellow," rejoined her grace. "Don't you see my arms on my pears to be thrown away. "Lion" has always with the lion is only saving him up, as the giant did Jack, for a future feast. But their sympathy appears to be thrown away. "Lion" has always "Yes," replied he, "I do; and a maintained the ascendency he assumed as a pup, se arms they are." and any rough handling on the part of his huge playfellows is immediately resented by his flying at their noses. Although the dog is allowed to some out of the den every morning, he shows a great disinclination to leave his old friends. It is, however, thought advisable to separate them only of that one."

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject.

They act generally upon the bowels,—removing Costiveness.
For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentery habits, they are valuable as a Lorative, improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefuly conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and releved a vast amount of pain and suffering from headache, whether originating in the nervous system or from a deranged state of the atomach.

They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of dict, and the absence of any disagreeable taste, renders it easy to administer them to children.

They are entirely vegetable in the composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of dict, and the absence of any disagreeable taste, renders it easy to administer them to children. KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1861.

On the petition aforesaid, Orderen, That notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition, with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the fourth Monday of March next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest: J. Bekens, Register.

Attest: J. Bekens, Register.

12°

LENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, held

At Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1861.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will
and teatament of John Cunner, late of Wayne, in said County,
deceased, having been presented for probate; and also a cedicil
thereto;

ENNEBEC COUNTY....in Court of Probate, held
At Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1861.
A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and
testament of John Woodcock, late of Sidney, in said County,
deceased, having been presented for probate:
Onderson, That notice be given to all persons interested by
publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at
Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they
may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said
County, on the fourth Monday of March next, at nine o'clock
in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said
instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the Attest: J. Burton, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

True copy. Attest: J. Bekton, Register.

ENNEBEC COUNTY.....in Court of Probate. held
Ast Augusta, on the fourth Monday of February, 1861.
A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT purporting to be the last will and
testament of Benjamin C. Gardiner, late of Winthrop, in said
County, deceased, having been presented for probate:
Order of Benjamin C. Gardiner, late of Winthrop, in said
County, deceased, that notice be given to all persons interested, by
publishing a copy of this order in the Maine Farmer, printed at
Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may
appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County,
on the fourth Monday of March next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument
should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and
testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

12°

on the Maine Farmer, printed in Augusta, in said County, the all persons interested may attend at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March next, and show case if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register:

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to 12* BENJAMIN HERSEM February 25, 1861.

in the County of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All persons therefore, having demands against the Esiate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to February 25, 1861. 12° HENRY A. WILLIAMS

Attest: J. Burton, Register.
A true cony.—Attest: J. Burton, Register.

MR. SPALDING.

SIR:

Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more.

Please send by return mail. Direct to

A. R. WHEELER, Ypsilanti, Mich.

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made viz: Cure of headache in all its forms.

Yesilanti, Mich.

SETH D. FISHER, Administrator on the Estate of ELEZABETH Pisher, it also of Albion, in said County, deceased, having present-eleased, for allowance:

Compare, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of March next, at ten of the close, the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

ENNEBEC S....At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of February, A. D., 1861.

J. WESLEY GRAY, Executor of the last will and testament of John B. Gray, late of Vassalbord, in said County, deceased, having presented his account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

Ordered, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held. Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held. Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held. Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held. Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held. Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held. Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held. Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held. Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held. Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held. Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held. Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held. Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held. Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held. Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held. Augusta, that they may appear at a

KENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of February, A. D., 1801.

POLLY M. WILCOX, Executrix of the last will and testament of John WILCOX, late of Monmouth, in said County, deceased, having presented her account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance:

TERMS:—Two dollars per annum; if payment is made within three months of the date of subscription, a discount will be made of 25 cents; two dollars and fifty cents if payment is delayed beyond the year.

Subscribers in Canada and the Provinces are charged 25 cents in addition to the above rates, to defray the postage to the lines. Terms of Advertises.—For one square of 15 lines, \$1.50 for three insertions and three cents per line for each subsequent insertion; Special Notices eight cents per line for the first insertion and six cents per line for continuance; Notices inserted in reading matter twelve cents per line.

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VOL. X

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the phosphate and car

animal matters, (greas

is not so quick in its op

phate of lime on a lar

breaking or grinding

up on a floor or large v

sulphurie acid. Letti

day or so, then stir up

pulverize and treat t

manufacture of it

practice and experien-

a beginner to operate

time, until he gets

He should then buy

carboy, and not by t

If our friend Jennin

a little of the phospha

materials, and seeing

following experiment

piece of bone and bur

acid. Then pour into

ammonia. The muria

and unite with the am

of lime will be throw

Will this do for a

We will here give

several ingredients for

different kinds of hone

Comparative Nutr

Some experiments m

London, N. H., the res

cates to the New Engli

factory comparative vi

of hay and potatoes.

This experiment seen

tion from potatoes has a

probably from the fact

two was based on ray

boiled his. Three pour

considered equivalent

had a mare that had,

done the horse work u

up a colt. The colt w

last of August, after v

until the last of the wi

time of taking off the

having lived on grass a

fed with one peck of !

a little cut hay. He f

that she ate ten pounds

she was in much bette

weighed, and she ate

per day, and lost flesh

fed her on only six

and a little hay as before

is not more nutrime

than in a pound of ha

At a Legislative Ag

the State House in Be

subject of under-drain

For a time he fed he

white powder.

Jennings?

the organic matter.

til the whole mass is

Bones, taken as the

We met our old an

in the forenoon, and show cause, it approved, and allowed as the instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

You will please send me two and them immediately.

Respectfully yours,

JNO. B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills, and find them appointed Administrator on the estate of NATHANIEL EMONS HUSSEY, late of Rome, and the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of NATHANIEL EMONS HUSSEY, late of Rome, and the subscriber has undertaken and h

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court, at Augusta, on the fourth Monday

KENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kroncheld at Au-

Atrue copy. Attest: J. Burton. Register. 12°

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

ag matter twelve come possiness connected with the Omco.
T.P All letters on business connected with the Omco.

on ten pounds of good potatoes, and lose on per day performing th

Mr. Shedd, an Ag called, said he had dra there was only two inof a mile, and the drait is a fall of three inche land, a tile drain of forty feet apart, four f the water, and he would satisfactorily. All so subsoil, could be advar

> CURE FOR SCRATCHES ingham, says in the N he has always succeed horses by an application

Poetry.

these accounts, at the same time that he is obnox ious to all the common calamities of the species To set this thought in its true light, we wil fancy if you please, that yonder mole-hill is in-habited by reasonable creatures, and that every Yes, at last, our God shall make Blessed end of pain and sorrow; Time's hard yoke, at last, shall break; Dawn at last, that endless morrow, When the angel-reapers come Bringing Heaven's bright barvest home. ant (his shape and way of life only excepted) is endowed with human passions. How should we smile to hear one give us an account of the pedigrees, distinctions, and titles that reign among them! Observe how the whole swarm divide and make way for the ant that passes through them

Caman's fields shall smile at last, Egypt's bondage left behind us; When o'er Olivet we've passed, Tabor's heights at last shall find us;

We are heartily glad to perceive among our country friends a growing disposition to make their dwellings neat and tasteful externally, and comfortably arranged within doors. Now the slaving the emmet that stands before him, and who, for all that we can discover, is as good an emmet as himself.

too little to be called a lawn, very soft and mossy one wa anshine around has a green tinge from the re- his playmate if he looks at him askance, has a len you see a green field sloping upwards to a at the corners of her eyes.

wood, which bounds the view. One-half of the And we never see the courteous little fellow front of the house is covered to the roof by a with smooth locks and gentle manners-in whom limbing rose-tree, so rich now with clusters of delicacy does not detract from courage or manliroses that you only see the soft white masses of ness, but we say, "That boy's mother is a true

adjuncts are, no one can doubt reflected in his face. To him the word mother, the beauty which they add to the dwelling. is synonymous with everything pure, sweet an What a contrast, too, the last picture presents to beautiful. In after life, the face that with hol the one that preceded it. Now it must be evi- radiance shines on his canvass, with the mother the one that preceded it. Now it must be evident that the people who live in the house just face. Whoever flits across his path with sunny described must be a very different sort of people to those who inhabit a rickety structure, enclosed to the balance of this carriage, will be the highest mead of his praise. by broken fences and surrounded by bushes and mother' will be the highest meed of his praise. Such a house is of all country sights the Not even when the hair turns silver and the eyes oriars. Such a house is of all country sights the most dreary and comfortless, and the life of the people who manage to wear out their existence in it, must naturally take its color from the cheerless and neglected aspect of the place. It has been well said, that "a great deal of enjoyment the naturally take a great deal of enjoyment the naturally take its color from the cheerless and neglected aspect of the place. It has been well said, that "a great deal of enjoyment the naturally take its color from the cheerless and neglected aspect of the place. It has been well said, that "a great deal of enjoyment the naturally take its color from the cheerless and neglected aspect of the place. It has been well said, that "a great deal of enjoyment the naturally take its color from the cheerless and neglected aspect of the place. It has been well said, that "a great deal of enjoyment the naturally take its color from the cheerless and neglected aspect of the place. It has been well said, that "a great deal of enjoyment the naturally take its color from the cheerless and neglected aspect of the place. It has been well said, that "a great deal of enjoyment the naturally take its color from the cheerless and neglected aspect of the place. It has been well said, that "a great deal of enjoyment the naturally take its color from the cheerless and neglected aspect of the place. It has been well said, that "a great deal of enjoyment the naturally take its color from the cheerless and neglected aspect of the place. It has the naturally take its color from the reflect has a proper the naturally take its color from the cheerless take the naturally take its color from the cheerless take the naturally take its color from the cheerless take the naturally take its color from the cheerless take the naturally take its color from the cheerless take the naturally take its color from the cheerless take the naturally take its color from the cheerless take the naturally take its color from the cheerless take the naturally take the naturally scenery amid which one a tongue sharper than a two-edged sword, and re-An abode which is subject to the mani- membering the brawling and the cuffing, seek som fold evils of damp walls, neighboring marshes, meek, gentle victim for the sacrifice, and make her neurable draughts, rattling windows and ill fit- his wife ncurable draughts, rattling windows and ill fit-ting doors, must necessarily exert an unpleasant ter. And master he is for a few sad years, when influence upon the temper and feelings of the members of such a household; for it is this con"number two." stant succession of little contemptible worries that tends to foster a querulous and grumbling disposition, and renders a human being disagree able to himself and intolerable to those around him. Dr. Southwood Smith, and we wish for no better authority, has said, that "a clean, fresh bitterness will find vent and lodgment somewhere. well ordered house exercises over its inmates a Strike the infant in anger, and he will, if he can moral, no less than a physical influence, and has not reach you, vent his passion by a direct tendency to make the members of the floor, the chair, or any inanimate the amily sober, peaceable, and considerate of the reach. Strike him repeatedly, and if he wears feelings and happiness of each other: whereas, shoes he will have on the contrary, those who habitually disregard hands that double for fight as naturally as if spethe decencies of the dwelling, become regardless cial pains had been taken to teach him the art of of the happiness and feelings of each other, and boxing. naturally fall into habits of idleness, dishonesty, debauchery and violence." Taste costs nothing. THE EAR MORE WILLING THAN THE EYE.

and a disordered stomach. Dr. Allopatha attended to the foot, and Dr. Homæpath to the stomach. One day Dr. A., after carefully bandaging the painful, gouty foot, asked the gentleman to let him see his toward.

take care of your own end.'

We wonder not that there are so many awk

Mothers remember that your manners mould

and the car, not the eye and the printed page.

The one mode is natural, and the other artificial

address, while not one in twenty of those present

would read the same with attention. This is em-

phatically true of children. They will learn

with pleasure from the lips of parents what they

they have the misfortune to be deprived of the

LIONS AND DOGS.

deem drudgery to study in books, and even

The Moravian says very suggestively

the child.